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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern Question.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR DIRECT UNDERSTANDING.

PARIS, November 6.—Private advices from Constantinople represent that negotiations are going on for a direct understanding between Turkey and Russia, which would render an European conference unnecessary.

GERMANY NOT TO BE DRAWN INTO THE DISPUTE.

BERLIN, November 6.—Minister Von Bulow, chief of the Foreign Office of the German Empire in a speech before the Reichstag to-day, on the Eastern question, declared that the affairs of Turkey were not likely to affect Germany directly or indirectly. The policy of the Government was that Germany should always remain a firm bulwark of peace.

A CONFERENCE SUMMONED TO MEET AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, November 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says: The Porte, yielding to the demands of Russia, has agreed to relinquish the positions captured by the Turks since the night of October 31, hence the evacuation of Deligrad. The *Post*, in a leader, announces that England has proposed a conference at Constantinople. The conference is summoned on the basis of the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. The programme will be identical with Lord Derby's peace proposal. The powers participating will be required to pledge themselves to renounce selfish objects of territorial aggrandizement. The *Standard's* Paris dispatch confirms the foregoing announcement.

AVOWAL OF MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, November 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says it is certain that Russia is preparing for all eventualities. Russian officials who have hitherto been anxious to deny all military preparations now maintain that the whole army is on a war footing. This sudden frankness may possibly be by command.

DYING AND DISORGANIZED CONDITION OF THE SERVIAN ARMY.

The *Daily News'* dispatch from Parachin reports that the Servian army can hardly be said to exist. It is utterly disorganized. The roads are covered with snow. Fugitives and soldiers are dying like rotten sheep.

THE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special says it is reported in political circles that Prince Gortschakoff has assented to England's proposal that the conference be held at Constantinople.

Great Britain.

NEW MAN-OF-WAR LAUNCHED.

LONDON, November 6.—The man-of-war Nelson, of 7,000 tons displacement, 6,000 horse power and twenty guns, was launched at Glasgow on Saturday.

MORE GOLD COIN FOR EUROPE.

LONDON, November 7.—American coin to the amount of $95,000 was withdrawn from the Bank yesterday for New York.

Italy.

DEATH OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

LONDON, November 6.—A dispatch from Rome announces the death of Cardinal Antonelli. The same dispatch reports Cardinal Constantine Patrizi, Vicar General of the Pope, dying.

PARTICULARS OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI'S DEATH.

LONDON, November 7.—The *Times'* dispatch from Rome says that Cardinal Antonelle was transacting business with the Pope on Sunday when he was seized with a severe attack of gout in the chest. He was immediately carried to his apartments. He refused to believe that death was approaching. At last he consented to receive the sacrament, but was unable to swallow. He expired at 7:15 Monday morning, shortly after sending a message to the Pope, asking for his blessing and imploring pardon for *all the faults he might have committed* during his administration. The fortune left by the Cardinal will be divided among the members of his family. His fine collections of gems, antiquities, and works of art are bequeathed to the Vatican museum.

Russia.

THE STRAUSBERG FRAUDS.

MOSCOW, November 6.—The jury in the Strausberg and Moscow Commercial Loan Bank trial found Dr. Strausberg and Handen Poljauski and Toumacha guilty. The other persons accused were acquitted. Sentence will be pronounced to-day. The number of persons accused was very great. Seventeen members of the council of the Moscow Commercial Bank were charged with having presented a fictitious report for 1873 and 1874. Two directors were accused of having accepted bribes from Strausberg to advance him some seven million roubles without sufficient security, and of having presented to the shareholders, and published in the newspapers, a false balance sheet up to October 1, 1875; and fifteen members of Council were charged with having, either by negligence or connivance, facilitated these and other similar transactions.

The London *Times'* dispatch from Berlin reports that Dr. Strausberg has been sentenced to perpetual banishment from Russia.

Italy.

SUCCESSOR AD INTERIM TO CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

ROME, November 6.—Monsignore Vannulli, Under-Secretary of State, has been appointed successor *ad interim* to the late Cardinal Antonelli.

France.

PETITION FOR ABOLITION OF DUTY ON SALT PROVISIONS.

HAVRE, November 6.—The merchants of this city, dealing in salt provisions, have petitioned the Senate to abolish the duty of 4 per cent. which was added in 1874 to the duty on foreign saltings. Their petition especially refers to saltings from America.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 6.—The steamships Adriatic, City of Chester, State of Nevada and Somerset, from New York, have arrived out.

LOUISIANA.

Confederate Accounts of Late Occurences in Mississippi and Louisiana—Colored Men Robbed of Their Registration Papers.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—A special to the *Picayune* from Vicksburg says: The Sheriff's posse sent from Fayette yesterday to arrest a negro for shooting another, were fired into by negroes from ambush, and two of the posse mortally wounded. The Sheriff's posse were unarmed. A detachment of troops was sent from this city yesterday to Delta, La.

A special to the *Democrat* from Bayou Sara says Captain Thomas C. West, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, who was ambuscaded and shot yesterday, died this afternoon.

A dispatch from Monroe, Louisiana, says a large body of armed negroes entered that city on Sunday night, secreted their arms and remained there to-day. The mayor issued a proclamation commanding them to take their arms and to return to their homes. They were about to comply, when Hamlet, the negro sheriff, collected about 300 negroes in the city limits and from them advised them not to obey the Mayor. The negroes took Hamlet's advice and remained. They say they will have another company join them to-night.

A special to the *Republican* from Monroe, La., says the negroes coming here to vote are stopped by armed men, and their registration papers taken from them. The State Supervisor of Registration has been instructed to issue duplicates.

Mayor Endom and Colonel Hale of the United States army, discovered a large number of arms secreted in the house of V. Moore, colored.

CASUALTIES.

Man Killed Near Greensburg, Pa.

GREENSBURG, Pa., November 6.—A man named Joseph T. Miller, residing at Scottdale, in attempting to get off the mail train, after leaving this station, this morning, was drawn under the cars, run over and instantly killed. Deceased leaves a wife and family.

Two Men Burned to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, November 6.—The Hengie House, a second rate German boarding house on the north east of Rock street, was destroyed by fire at three o'clock yesterday morning. Two men, Patrick Shea and John Cooney, perished in the flames. Both were stone cutters.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Madison Barracks, at Sackett's Harbor, New York, were partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire broke out in the officers' quarters and was confined to them. General Ayres' quarters were saved, but badly damaged. The Quarter Master's papers were all destroyed and a large amount of property. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

POLITICAL.

State.

JUDGE VINCENT, OF ERIE, TAKES THE STUMP FOR HAYES AND WHEELER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 6, 1876.

Hon. John P. Vincent, President Judge of this judicial district, delivered a most able and acceptable address to his fellow-citizens this evening on the issues of the hour. A staunch and eloquent champion of Republicanism, his return to the rostrum on the closing of his judicial term, was most cordially welcomed by his neighbors. His zeal, wisdom and candor, as ever, marked his effort and fully sustained the enviable reputation he has always enjoyed. His words were well freighted and did good execution, fully indorsing the present position of the party and our to-be-elected standard bearers, Hayes and Wheeler.

New York.

ARREST OF FRAUDULENT POOL-SELLERS.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The *Tribune* of to-morrow says that warrants were issued this afternoon against several of the parties engaged in pool-selling, by Judge Kesmire on the oath of two men, James Kellinger and John Mahoney, who have been employed by the parties. They set forth that the pools were run for purpose of creating public sentiment, and that frauds of the worst character have been practiced upon the public.

California.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATIONS WEEDED OUT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—The registration is unprecedented for the election to-morrow. Including those listed, there are over 55,000 names on the great register, and it is expected the city will cast 40,000 votes. Several persons are held to answer to-day for fraudulent registration and arrests are still being made. It is believed that frauds will be pretty effectually suppressed. Preparations have been made for preserving order. Both parties express confidence in carrying the city and State.

Kentucky.

EVERYBODY EXCITED OVER TO-DAY'S ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE, November 6.—The excitement in Kentucky over the election is intense, everywhere, though the State is certain for Tilden. The people in all parts manifest an unusual desire regarding the general result. The Republicans here had their final rally on Saturday night, and to-night the Democrats are holding meetings in every ward of the city. The betting is about even, Tilden, perhaps, being slightly the favorite.

Louisiana.

APPOINTMENT AS ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—J. Edwards Leonard, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth district, has been appointed by Governor Kellogg Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, *vice* Taliaferro, deceased.

Illinois.

THE BETTING ON THE GENERAL RESULT.

CHICAGO, November 6.—Dispatches from the northwest indicate that both parties have been holding enthusiastic, and despite the very unfavorable weather, well attended meetings, and that the campaign closes, as it has been conducted for the last two months, with great expectation of victory on either side. In the city the betting on the general result is with odds in favor of Hayes, and on the result in New York in favor of Tilden. Some of the bets are on 25,000 majority for Tilden in New York are reported to have been made even, and in others even bets are made on that State. The headquarters of the Republicans and Democrats presented an animated scene up to a late hour to-night, and everything betokens a heavy vote and a hard fight to-morrow. Seventy-nine out of ninety four precincts in the city have reported their registration, which is 55,822. Counting the others in the same ratio would make the total registration 67,007.

Wisconsin.

CLOSING DEMONSTRATION AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, November 6.—The campaign closed in this city to-night with a great demonstration by the Republicans. The largest procession ever known in the city. FRANZ SIGEL addressed a large audience of Democrats at the academy.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

E. J. Peck, formerly President of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad, died at his residence in Indianapolis, yesterday.

In the matter of the application of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood for admission to practice as an attorney and counsellor in the United States Supreme Court, the Chief Justice announced as the opinion of the court yesterday that none but men are admitted to practice before it as attorneys and counsellors.

Hon. Matt Carpenter met with a serious accident at Milwaukee yesterday. While stepping into a carriage to go to to Racine to fill an engagement to speak, he slipped and fell back on the sidewalk, the back of his head striking the curbstone. An artery was ruptured by the concussion. The injury while severe, is not considered dangerous.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To day—Southwest veering to colder Northwest winds, with clear or clearing colder weather and rising barometer.

The Paris branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky was burned yesterday.

There were six interments in Savannah yesterday from yellow fever. Adolph Gomm, of the firm of Gomm & Leffler, died yesterday.

Micajah T. Bailey, one of the oldest provision brokers of Cincinnati, died yesterday two hours after taking a dose of cyanite of potassium, which had been substituted for prussiate of potassium by the druggist in preparing the prescription for the deceased. Mr. Bailey was seventy-two years of age, and father of David H. Bailey, present United States Consul at Hong Kong.

Feminine Fashions and Masculine Critics.

"Pray, sir," said a fair, anonymous correspondent of the *Spectator*, "what have you to do with our petticoats?" The substance of the same question is very often asked in these days by ladies who are called to task for their extravagance or want of taste in dress. Not long since a long and certainly eloquent complaint was made by an ardent "woman's-rights" advocate of the onslaught made by masculine critics on each new fashion as it comes into vogue. Yet it may be doubted whether our wives, sisters and daughters in general, would be any more inclined to echo the complaint than to follow its author into the heat and dust of the conflict for woman suffrage. Our ladies, undoubtedly, like to have their male kind take notice of their toilets and attire; they are frankly pleased when their carefully prepared devices to array themselves are complimented; and we suspect they would rather be criticised on this score than have their pains go entirely for nothing. The author of a book prays for a "slashing criticism" in preference to being utterly ignored; and, for a less mercenary reason, Ophelia is better satisfied to be told that pink is less adapted to her complexion than magenta, than she is when her husband tells her next morning that he really thought she wore blue. It is to the credit of the ladies that they dress, in many cases, to please the sex of blunter tastes; and, to extravagance, the domestic chancellor of the exchequer has assuredly the right—and the sensible ladies freely accord it—to allude to the annual estimates.

Besides, the young lady who so sharply took the *Spectator* to task was possibly ignorant of the fearful ire of certain men who have, and always must have, a great deal to do with "our petticoats." For some of these, Worth, of Paris, is a brilliant example. It is not a few of the male lead makers, manufacturers, jobbers and sellers of laces and silks are men, but that the fashioners of these fabrics into elaborate, graceful and ingenious robes, the people who measure for them and cut them out, are men also? Not only so, but the mysterious creators of the often *bizarre* and startling fashions which lend new life to trade and feminine ambition every month or two are a little coterie of fashion-draughtsmen, hid away in some rear street in Paris. We know that in Shakespeare's time men dressmakers were extant, for it was such a one who came to take the measure of the shrewish *Katherine*; nor has the custom, as is pretty well known, quite gone out yet. Some critics, in their heat, blame the ladies for the sometimes uncouth fashions that invade society; as a fact, persons of their own sex are the culprits. The ladies but submit to a long-established and very obstinate despotism. It is but a matter of justice to declare that the "spill-back" and the "bustle" were the products of masculine brains. It saves the reputation of the gentler sex for taste, and all that can be said is that the ladies have not that manful courage, to defy the fashion tyrants. History records that a French medical student invented the "bustle," and an Austrian gentleman "crinoline;" and we suspect that every fashion that has been decried as a deformity may be traced to a masculine source. The Parisian despots must be unearthed and deposed before we can hope for a reform in the creations of fashion. We are quite sure that, if they were superseded by a fashion court of intelligent ladies, dresses might vary in form, but could never cease to be graceful. —*From Appletons' Journal for November.*

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Close of the Campaign—The People Ready for the Conflict—The Probable Majorities in Pennsylvania from Republican and Democratic Sources—The Congressional Contest.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6, 1876.

The Presidential campaign of 1876 has now closed and it remains but for the citizen to record his will upon the important question as to the policy which shall govern the administration of the government for another four years. Whether that policy shall be honest principles, embracing all the great interests of finance and industry, or a mere sham to cover the iniquitous designs of Southern rebels will now be determined by the voice of the great people. The details of the campaign have been thoroughly worked up and within the past week the people, impelled by what would seem almost a divine inspiration have risen from their lethargy resolved to rescue their constitution and their Government from the hands of those whose earnest endeavor for the past fifteen years have been an attempt to destroy both. Mr. Hoyt, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, aided by the efficient Chairman of the County Committee has made a vigorous campaign, one which will show results in every section of the State.

The following is a revised estimate of the probable majorities in the different counties of the State:

COUNTIES.	REPUBLICAN ESTIMATE. 43d Con. H.	44th Con. H.	DEMOCRATIC ESTIMATE. 43d Con. T.	44th Con. T.	45th Con. T.
Adams	....	400	....	....	450
Allegheny	8,000	....	5,000	....	....
Armstrong	400	....	700	....	....
Beaver	700	....	400	....	....
Bedford	....	100	....	....	350
Berks	....	6,500	....	....	7,500
Blair	800	....	400	....	....
Bradford	2,500	....	2,000	....	....
Bucks	....	....	400	....	650
Butler	350	....	....	....	....
Cambria	....	700	....	....	1,100
Cameron	50	....	50	....	....
Carbon	....	300	....	....	400
Centre	....	600	....	....	1,000
Chester	2,000	....	....	....	1,800
Clarion	....	1,100	....	....	1,400
Clearfield	....	1,300	....	....	1,600
Clinton	....	1,000	....	....	1,200
Columbia	....	1,700	....	....	1,700
Crawford	500	....	500	....	....
Cumberland	....	....	....	....	900
Dauphin	2,000	....	1,600	....	....
Delaware	1,800	....	1,400	....	....
Elk	....	500	....	....	700
Erie	2,500	....	....	....	1,000
Fayette	....	800	....	....	800
Forest	50	....	50	....	....
Franklin	200	....	....	....	....
Fulton	....	350	....	....	400
Greene	....	1,500	....	....	1,600
Huntingdon	200	....	400	....	....
Indiana	2,100	....	1,800	....	....
Jefferson	200	....	300	....	400
Juniata	....	300	....	....	350
Lancaster	6,400	....	4,500	....	....
Lawrence	1,400	....	1,400	....	....
Lebanon	1,500	....	1,300	....	....
Lehigh	....	2,000	....	....	2,500
Luzerne	....	1,500	....	....	3,000
Lycoming	....	600	....	....	1,000
McKean	50	....	....	....	....
Mercer	800	....	400	....	....
Mifflin	....	100	....	....	150
Monroe	....	2,100	....	....	2,100
Montgomery	....	750	....	....	750
Montour	....	350	....	....	500
Northampton	3,200	....	....	....	3,200
Northumberland	....	400	....	....	1,000
Perry	....	100	....	....	150
Pike	800	....	....	....	400
Potter	500	....	450	....	....
Schuylkill	....	1,200	....	....	1,800
Snyder	400	....	400	....	....
Somerset	1,400	....	1,400	....	....
Sullivan	300	....	....	....	500
Susquehanna	1,600	....	750	....	....
Tioga	2,000	....	2,000	....	....
Union	1,750	....	1,400	....	....
Venango	500	....	....	....	....
Warren	700	....	500	....	....
Washington	16	....	....	....	200
Wayne	....	300	....	....	600
Westmoreland	1,500	....	400	....	....
Wyoming	....	300	....	....	450
York	....	3,000	....	....	3,250
Total	44,350	35,650	30,200	....	46,400

	Republican estimate.	Democratic estimate.
Hayes	44,350	Tilden 44,400
Tilden	35,650	Hayes 30,200
Maj. for Hayes	8,700	Maj. for Tilden 16,200

The Republican majority in Philadelphia will foot up about 20,000 and may exceed that number, owing to the discovery of the Democratic tax-receipt conspiracy, which has greatly incensed the people.

Next in importance, and in fact of equal importance, is the contest for the majority in the House of Representatives. The Forty-third Congress had one hundred and five Republican and the Forty-fourth Congress seventy Democratic majority. Five States have already elected Representatives for the Forty-fifth Congress. A comparison shows the following result:

	43d Con. R.	D.	44th Con. R.	D.	45th Con. R.	D.
Colorado	1	....	....	....	1	....
Illinois	16	....	....	....	9	....
Maine	5	....	5	....	4	....
Ohio	13	7	7	13	13	7
Vermont	3	....	3	....	3	....
Total	31	10	20	21	30	12

In connection with their vote for Presidential electors, thirty-three States will also vote for Representatives in Congress.

A statement compiled from sources least favorable to a Republican majority shows the following as the representation in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congress, and prospectively in the Forty-fifth Congress.

STATES.	43d Con. R.	D.	44th Con. R.	D.	45th Con. R.	D.
Alabama	5	3	2	6	1	7
Arkansas	3	1	1	3	1	3
California	3	1	1	3	2	2
Connecticut	3	1	1	3	2	2
Delaware	1	....	....	1	....	1
Florida	2	....	2	....	1	1
Georgia	3	6	....	....	....	9
Illinois	14	5	7	13	11	8
Iowa	9	3	3	9	7	5
Kansas	3	....	3	1	2	....
Kentucky	3	10	1	9	....	10
Louisiana	....	4	....	4	....	3
Maryland	2	4	1	5	1	4
Massachusetts	11	1	6	5	10	1
Michigan	9	....	6	3	7	2
Minnesota	3	....	3	....	3	....
Mississippi	5	1	2	4	2	4
Missouri	4	9	1	12	1	11
Nebraska	1	....	1	....	1	....
Nevada	....	1	....	1	....	1
New Hampshire	2	....	2	....	2	....
New Jersey	6	1	2	5	4	3
New York	22	11	17	16	17	11
North Carolina	3	5	1	7	1	6
Oregon	....	1	....	1	....	1
Pennsylvania	22	5	10	17	11	11
Rhode Island	2	....	2	....	2	....
South Carolina	5	....	4	1	4	1
Tennessee	7	3	1	9	1	9
Texas	....	6	....	6	....	6
Virginia	5	4	2	7	3	6
West Virginia	1	2	....	3	....	3
Wisconsin	6	....	3	5	5	3
States elected	31	10	20	21	30	12
Total	198	93	111	161	143	150

In Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Pennsylvania alone there is every probability of a gain, above the figures given, sufficient to turn the scale in favor of the Republicans. All that is necessary to wrest the country from its danger is now for every true and loyal citizen to do his duty. The East will do her duty, let the West not be delinquent in hers.

DEB. R. K.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6, 1876.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania for the week ending October 31, 1876, and each patent in the list will bear this date. Reported especially for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

M. W. Spear, Pittsburgh—Plow.
J. Tingley, Philadelphia—Shoe heel.
F. J. Kimball, Philadelphia—Car frame.
T. Holt, Philadelphia—Grate.
S. S. Hull, Philadelphia—Engine.
J. Keebler, Philadelphia—Sash holder.
D. Lynch, Philadelphia—Paper box.
A. Mosher, Philadelphia—Soda water bar.
C. Palist, Philadelphia—Sofa bedstead.
J. W. Phillips, Philadelphia—Pipe joint.
C. T. Ross, Covington—Steam boiler.
E. Maginn, Allegheny—Show boxes
J. Shutterback, Smithtown—Bell clincher.
J. Barton, Williamsport—Steam boiler.
F. H. Betts, Philadelphia—Snow plow.
T. M. Wallis, Bear Lake—Receiver barrel.
Reissue—J. Spear, Philadelphia—Heater.
Trade Mark—W. M. Canfield, Philadelphia—Steam Packing.
T. Register, Philadelphia—Liniment.

What Mr. Tilden says of his intention toward the Southern claims is explicit, and is worth as much as any of his promises. But how much are they worth? A few months since Mr. Tilden gave the country in the avowals of his messages and in his official action on the bill compelling payments in specie in this State after January 1, 1879, a pledge as solemn as could be that he would maintain the Resumption act of 1875. But in his letter of acceptance he consented to the repudiation of that act, and his party friends did thereupon, so far as the action of the House could do it, repudiate that act. Here was a case precisely parallel to that of the Southern claims. On the one side was the good faith of the nation and the distinct commitment of Mr. Tilden by his official utterances and acts. On the other side was the pressure of his party, inspired by greed and passion, and threatening him with loss of political power, unless he conceded its demands. The situation was altogether too trying for Mr. Tilden's virtue. He yielded almost without a struggle, and when he says that he shall "deem it his duty to veto" bills for Southern claims, we cannot help asking, "Will he do what he deems his duty?" Of course he will not. He could not have more imperative motives for observing this obligation than he had in the matter of the resumption law, and then he utterly failed to respond to it.—*New York Times.*

Some Asiatic notions would bear transplanting. In a town near Beyrout the young men who have been converted to Christianity have founded a club for the express purpose of putting an end to lying.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Pennsylvania Transportation Company—Receiver Appointed—Tank Guage Committee's Investigations—Guager Arrested—Recent Strikes—Dastardly Act.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PARKER CITY, November 6, 1876.

The affairs of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company are now assuming a more tangible shape. The court at Meadville, on Thursday, appointed R. D. Fletcher, of Titusville, receiver of the company. Mr. Fletcher is particularly adapted to a fiduciary position of this character, being a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity and extensive business experience. He is proprietor of a large dry-goods establishment at Titusville, and has distinguished himself as City Auditor by a thorough investigation of all claims passing through his department, some of which have been referred back by him to the city council, with lengthy endorsements, indicative of careful and conscientious discharge of official duty in the happy contrast to the careless manner of conducting the duties of similar municipal functions too frequently in vogue. As a result the financial affairs of the city are in a very healthy condition. There is no doubt but that under the receivership of Mr. Fletcher the affairs of the company will be placed in such a shape that the creditors will suffer little if any loss as there are very large resources. It moreover appears that while there has been a large over-issue of certificates, on the part of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, the bulk of them have been deposited with banks, as collateral securities, at only a dollar a barrel.

It is perhaps in accordance with human nature—that is, human nature since our first parents fell from their original purity—to strike a man when he is down and, if possible, keep him there; hence not a word of kindly feeling is expressed toward Mr. Henry Harley, at present, by some of those who were wont in his days of prosperity to feel honored by his recognition. He is made, in fact, the "scape goat" for many of the blunders of the contractors, but they would not listen to good counsel, and in the meantime other creditors of the contractors attached the money. If the perpetrators of the outrage on Wednesday night had been discovered, the courts would not have been troubled with the trial of their cases.

DOT.

The Synod of Erie on the Sunday Leader Case.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have not noticed in the columns of any *respectable* daily of these two cities, an accurate statement of the action of the Synod of Erie in the case of the Sewickley session and the *Sunday Leader*. The report of J. S. T., in an obscure evening sheet is altogether a one-sided affair and clouded with prejudice. I offer, therefore, the literal record of the Synod exactly as given by their stated clerk as follows, on which I propose to make some practical strictures:

I. That the Synod reiterate the doctrine of the present obligation of the Fourth Commandment, in the sense of our book, and of the deliverances of the General Assembly. Minutes of 1874, pp. 79, 80; and 1876, pp. 70, 71; and of this Synod, 1875, pp. 18, 19.

II.—Reiterate the specific application made by Presbytery to the present case: viz, that responsibility in issuing a Sunday newspaper, is incompatible with membership in the Presbyterian Church, according to the Narrative of Synod, 1874, p. 23, and Synod's deliverance recorded 1875, pp. 18, 19.

III.—Sanction the proceedings of Presbytery.

1. That according to *public fame*, arising from notorious facts, and now appearing as known and admitted by the session of the Sewickley church in their responses to Presbytery, it appears that a regular member of that church is a responsible owner of the newspaper called the Pittsburgh *Leader*, which regularly issues a Sunday edition.

2. That this gives just ground to the Presbytery to which the Sewickley church belongs, to take cognizance through the session of said church to investigate the case, in a formal process, according to the *Book of Discipline*, and to render a decision according to the interpretation enumerated in 1.

3. That the session of the Sewickley church having refused to follow the instructions of Presbytery, and their response to this effect together with their reasons, having been laid before Synod, the Synod concurs with Presbytery in judging the reasons insufficient, and in requiring the instructions of Presbytery to be carried out.

To this, Synod would move the said session, by affectionate entreaty, that they would be mindful of their profession, according to the Form of Government, Chapter IX., Section 6, and to this entreaty Synod joins its fervent prayer to the Lord Jesus, that he would graciously dispose the session to so govern the church that is with them, in the right way.

IV. In case the said session of the Sewickley Church shall persist in refusing to follow the instructions of Presbytery as before, then they are to be instructed—and Synod hereby instructs the Presbytery to instruct them—that according to the Form of Government, chapter XIII, section 7, and the deliverances of the church under that head, recorded in Moore's Digest, page 349, it is the duty of as many of them as cannot act in accordance with the decision of the Presbytery, that is hereby approved and sanctioned by the Synod, to cease to act and cause the congregation to elect other elders, who may have freedom so to act.

A few remarks may contribute to shed light upon this document:

1. There are over 170 ministers in the six Presbyteries, and of these probably 150 were present at the late meeting of the synod, together with probably 100 ruling elders.

2. Of this large council of 250 members, *only three* had the conscience to utter a word of apology for the *Sunday Leader* and the Sewickley session. And who were these three? Dr. Bittinger and his Elder Christy, both members of Sewickley session, and J. S. T., a member of Bittinger's church; who is known as one of the correspondents and something worse, of the *Sunday Leader!* Yet this *Leader* once told as that the Sunday edition "has few enemies even among the clergy, except some of the Puritanical gentlemen, &c." The Synod of Erie by a nearly unanimous vote has placed the brand of falsehood upon that and many similar assertions.

3. In regard to the largely infidel character of the Sunday *Leader* as testified by Dr. Hodge and others, no one of the three, Bittinger, Christy and J. S. T. could venture to utter a word of defence. They told us of other cases of Sabbath profanation. Mr. Christy acknowledged that he holds stock in a gas company that manufactures gas on the Sabbath, but he added: "I know that gas enough can be made on the six days to do for the seven." Then Mr. C. had better wash his hands of it as soon as possible! But what I wished to remark of all these examples of Sabbath breaking, such as the work on the Monday morning dailies, selling milk, office Sabbath labor of the *Sunday Leader*, with perhaps *five hundred* boys and men at work in all parts of these cities, distributing such vile trash as Mr. Lawrence read to the Synod, for family instruction? Elder Christy's gas stock is, by his own confession, a bad, because an unnecessary, investment—but even he will not pretend that a *Sunday Leader* is an institution either of necessity or mercy, but a bold and flagrant violation of the laws of the State as well as of the law of God.

Elder Christy's reference to the moral character of the *Sunday Leader* is much more luminous than his gaslight argument. Mr. Lawrence had set the Synod in a roar of laughter by reading the heads of some articles in a recent issue, races, card playing &c., "beautiful Sabbath reading for Presbyterian families." This brought W. C. to his feet. He said as quoted by J. S. T. in an evening paper. "As to the character of the paper, I have no word of defense to offer. I should make his statements much stronger. I simply loathe it, and never take it or allow it to come into my house."

Well done, friend Christy, say we! What a beautiful specimen of piety you must think R. P. N. Here you receive him or sit by him at the communion table! Your friend J. S. T. undertakes to differ from you in this matter. One of Mr. Travelli's arguments was this: "If you destroy this *Sunday Leader* there will immediately spring up a far worse paper." But according to Mr. Christy the *Sunday Leader* would be hard to beat in badness! And when he added: "It is a vile thing, I admit, and I would not touch it with a ten foot pole in my hands with it," we suggest that J. S. T.'s *fears* of a worse paper ought to have subsided.

4. One of the main arguments of Travelli and Christy was this: The sessions, they said, were the best judges of the expediency of formal discipline in any given case, such as that of the owner and conductor of a Sunday paper. J. S. T. has stated the case of a communicant known to be often intoxicated, but who was still tolerated by a certain session, because of influential relations, &c. Now if this were referred to a case in the Sewickley church, as it was understood to do, Dr. B. might exclaim, "Save me from such friends as J. S. T.!" If he will bring such a case before the Presbytery of Allegheny, we promise him that they will prove to his satisfaction that they have the power to inquire into the fidelity of sessions in keeping the church pure from drunkenness and other crimes. If J. S. T. does not know this plain principle of Presbyterianism, he had better go to the Theological Seminary again.

A MEMBER OF SYNOD.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER By Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Illustrated by Gustave Dore. Folio, cloth. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Steadily there has grown up from a meager trade in holiday books one of vast proportions. Formerly a few books were the staple of trade, gotten up for the purpose in superb style, at each season. Now favorite poems and prose works are illustrated and robed in the most sumptuous manner. Such is the progress of the mechanic arts, that by a wise and skillful combination, books have been prepared for the highest mechanical and artistic taste. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," a favorite a poem, was the subject chosen for M. Dore, when he was elected a member of the French Academy, and one most likely to give him an opportunity to show his wonderful talents as an artist. This work of art speaks for itself.

This is the first of the sumptuous class of books prepared for the holiday season. The volume is a large folio, printed on heavy thick cardboard paper, of the most perfect make, and bound in decorated bevelled boards. There are thirty-nine full page, exquisitely beautiful engravings, and three smaller ones. The text is first printed, and couplets are repeated under the illustrations. Taking the volume throughout, it is one of the finest and best yet published in this country. The poem is one of grandeur and sublimity. The illustrations reflect its spirit on every page; they are so vividly presented that they appear as the same pictures that Coleridge saw in the vision of the Ancient Mariner. Persons as they turn the pages of this volume will be impressed with the wonderful genius of Dore, and the extravagant encomiums of his ability are richly merited. Both the poem and the illustrations are a study of the high

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1876.

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote for real reform.

HOPKINS voted for a Free Trade Speaker. Don't vote for HOPKINS.

TO-DAY the grand combat. Let every Republican do his full duty.

THERE is hope for revived prosperity in the success of HAYES to-day.

THE dearest thing to an American citizen to day should be his vote.

TILDEN proposes to brand "C. S. A." on the forehead of the Goddess of Liberty to-day.

Don't forget that it was HOPKINS' neglect that caused Pittsburgh to lose its U. S. Depository.

DON'T trade. The Democracy are offering to trade anything and everything. Don't trade.

THROUGHOUT to-day let the motto of every Republican be: "One more vote will carry the day."

A VOTE for PETER COOPER is a vote for TILDEN.

IF you intend doing a mean thing, such as voting the Democratic ticket, put it off until to-morrow.

EVERY ex-rebel who wants to renew the conflict against the Union will cast his vote for TILDEN to day.

Two hundred millions of annual taxes rescinded by a Republican administration That is the Republican record.

REMEMBER that the election of TILDEN would be greeted by such a rebel yell as was never heard in this country before.

HOPKINS voted to turn out Union Soldiers and put unrepentant Rebels in their places. Now vote to turn HOPKINS out.

EVERY vote cast for PETER COOPER is worse than a vote wasted; it is substantially a vote for the payment of the rebel claims.

IF UNION soldiers will vote as they shot, the country will again owe its life to them. The same foe threatens it now that threatened it then.

A DEMOCRATIC tariff will shut up every factory in Pittsburgh, and the workingman who votes for TILDEN votes to deprive himself of work.

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote against a united South.

A VOTE for TILDEN is a declaration that the North was wrong during the war, and that the South ought to and shall control the government.

The other day JOHN MORRISEY lifted TILDEN up, like a rag-baby, to the public gaze in New York. To-day the people will put him down.

THE "solid South" casts 138 votes. It only asks forty-seven votes from the North to restore it to its ancient supremacy in the Government.

THE Republican who fails to vote to-day will be worse than a bull-dozer, and that is worse than having the seven year itch seven times in succession.

IF YOU want peace throughout the United States, the prevalence of law and order and a restoration of commercial confidence, vote for HAYES and WHEELER.

NOT even during the darkest hour of the war were the rebels as hopeful of capturing the Government as they now are through the election of SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote to cast away the fruits of the war.

A COMPARISON of the Republican with the Democratic nominations for the Legislature shows a great preponderance of ability, worth and fitness on the side of the Republican.

VOTERS must decide to-day whether they are prepared to see the national debt increased by the addition of two thousand millions of dollars. That is precisely what TILDEN's election would mean.

"AN OUNCE of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the best way to make sure that the Southern claims will not get paid, in spite of a Presidential vote, is to elect a President to whom they will not be presented.

MR. A. M. SCOTT, of Mifflin, was put on the temperance ticket for the Legislature, in the Sixth District, without his knowledge or consent. He is a staunch Republican, and does not want any one to throw votes away on *him*.

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote for returning prosperity.

THE name of W. G. WARREN is on the temperance ticket in the Fourth district for the Legislature. As Mr. WARREN lives in Wilkinsburg, which is in the Fifth district, he is running in the wrong district. Let no one throw votes away on *him*.

SAGACIOUS business men are confidently anticipating a revival of trade and a general improvement of the times after HAYES' election. Much of the present stagnation is undoubtedly due to the uncertainty of the political situation.

ENOUGH Southern claim bills have already been introduced in Congress to make a tax of $330 on each voter in the country if the Government paid them all! And these claims have only begun to sprout. Vote for the Republican ticket to make sure that the sprouts do not grow.

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote for "a public plunderer."

WORKINGMEN who vote to deliver the country into the hands of the party which tried to destroy the Union, and which has so often threatened repudiation, and whose success will impair all American credit, will thereby vote to bring upon themselves harder times than any they have ever before experienced.

DO THE people of Pennsylvania desire to install an administration of which the power behind the throne, the dominant controlling influences, will be the three "bosses" of the New York city Democracy, KELLY, O'BRIEN and MORRISSEY? This is one of the questions that every American respecting good morals, good order and freedom ought to ask himself.

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote for peace in the South.

LET this one fact be borne in mind by voters to-day, that while the Democratic press of the North is trying to convince the people of TILDEN's loyalty and Union sentiment during the war, his Literary Bureau, the members of which are paid by him, are proving to the rebel Democracy of the South that *he is as good a secessionist as was* CALHOUN and BRECKENRIDGE.

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote to block the wheels of reform.

COMPARE the two candidates; look at them when the war opened; TILDEN resisting all the appeals that could made to him to attend a Union meeting, or give it the weight of his name and influence, having no sympathy with the object of such meetings, and HAYES hurrying up regiments and pushing on with them to the battle field to strike the hardest blow he could for his country and Government. When HAYES received his four rebel bullets, we hear TILDEN reproachfully telling him, "It served you right, and pity you had not received still more bullets." Let us all vote this time as patriots, and not as partisans.

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote to strengthen the public credit.

To offset the purposes of the "Solid South," the solid North must rise as it rose when the news from Sumter flashed over the wires. It must array itself solidly against the South. The minority faction of the Democratic party North, composed of doughfaces and Copperheads, must be taught that so long as they depend upon the "Solid South" to get possession of the Government, the solid North will meet them and prevent it. They must be taught that one section of the country shall not be allowed to seize the reins of power by obstructing the Constitution and the laws. They must be taught that they will not be allowed to control the Government so long as they strip the Southern Republicans of the right of suffrage. To-day the solid North must close up its columns and move steadily forward to the ballot box as it moved steadily forward to the field of battle six teen years ago to defend the Constitution and to secure every citizen of the country the rights guarantee l him by that Constitution.

TILDEN AND REFORM—The triumph of rebellion and treason.

THE HOUR HAS COME.

The decisive hour, so long looked for, has come at last, and to-day every voter must contribute his suffrage to the great mass of votes that will be cast. The man who neglects or refuses to vote, on such an occasion as this, has no regard for his country or himself.

We believe that the people of this county have been most thoroughly stirred up to the duties and necessities of the hour, and that there is, consequently, no need to exhort them to turn out, or to awake to a realization of their responsibilities. With in the past two weeks the conviction has taken hold on them that there is a great danger impending, and that every lover of his country and every well-wisher to her prosperity owes it to himself, and his personal interest, to see to it, to-day, that every thing is done that can be done to prevent the calamity of a Democratic victory.

We have never seen the people of this county so thoroughly worked up to the necessity of rallying to the support of Republican principles. The pressure of a "United South" in favor of the Democracy for the execution of its nefarious plans, has driven the honest portion of the people into one hearty, earnest, solid mass for the support of the right and the prevention of a rebel victory. What Gettysburg was to the loyal people of this nation, when the Union hosts confronted the rebels in the decisive battles of the war, to-day is to the expectant lookers-on of to-day's contest. The same foes are again face to face, and once more the great battle of liberty is to be fought.

Happily we are prepared for it. The people have at last been roused from their lethargy and stirred into a zeal commensurate with the occasion; and just as LEE was turned back, at Gettysburg, will the rebel hosts be turned back now. We have no doubt as to the result. The people are too intelligent to be hoodwinked or deceived by the clap-trap devices of the enemy; and it is not within the bounds of possibility that an intelligent, liberty-loving people should permit, by their votes to-day, the triumph of the vile principles of rebel claimants, shot-gun murderers, ballot-box stuffers and free trade destructives.

Still, while we have the utmost faith that no one of our readers needs, this morning, to be reminded of his duty as a voter, or to be recalled to a sense of his great responsibility, we may be pardoned for urging every one to make his vote *sure* by putting it in at the earliest possible hour. Do not put off till afternoon what can be done in the morning; and above all things do not put off voting until the last hour, if you can vote earlier. The enemy will be profuse in challenges, during the last hour, in order to keep out the votes of laggards. Do not give them that opportunity. The safest thing to do is to get your vote in some time during the morning. But be sure and get it into the ballot box, without taking any chances.

THE REPUBLICAN PROCESSION

Yesterday was the grandest affair of the kind ever witnessed in this city. Notwithstanding the wet weather, the turnout was magnificent. Not even a cold, eastern rain storm could dampen the ardor of the Republicans of old Allegheny. The procession was three hours in passing our office, and there could not have been less than 15,000 voters in line.

The zeal which characterizes this turnout shows how ardent and devoted are the Republicans of this county, and how earnestly they are bent upon achieving a great victory to-day. There could be no such thing as mistaking the purpose of the men who stood up like soldiers under the rain and ramped like veterans over the long and muddy course.

The part taken by the various manufacturing establishments of the city, in the procession, was another encouraging sign. Nearly every factory was represented in the line, and very completely and excellently. The display made by them was evidence of the deep interest taken by the manufacturers in this contest, and shows where their hearts are, politically.

Altogether, we are very proud of the demonstration, and of the men who composed it. The Republican party of Allegheny county is as sound as heart of oak, and its voice, to-day, will emphasize the manifestation of yesterday.

TILDEN AND REFORM—Death to all industry, ruin to the farmer, starvation to the mechanic.

NO FRIEND of the Union, no enemy of armed revolution, can afford to make an experiment in political changes this year. The present Congress, in whose presence the Presidential electoral vote must be counted, is a mixed body, a Republican Senate and a Democratic House, which is completely under the control of the Confederate element. If the election of to day should be a close one, so that fifteen or twenty votes would turn the scale in favor of either party, and there should be a contest over the votes of Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana, as there will be, a dangerous struggle will inevitably follow. The Democrats may possibly carry these three States, casting twenty-three electoral votes, by intimidation, in which event the Republican Senate would protest against the election of a President by armed violence and mob-law. If, on the other hand, they vote for the Republican ticket, as they are sure to if all the voters have a fair chance, the Democratic House will set up a howl of military interference, and will refuse to count their votes. TILDEN and HENDRICKS will appeal to their Northern supporters for help, and civil war will quite possibly ensue. The Democratic leaders are desperate, and resolved on regaining power at all hazards. The Confederates in the House control the Committees on Elections, Public Expenditures, Judiciary and Naval Affairs, of which an able ex-Confederate General is the Chairman, and not one dollar would the House vote to help President GRANT to put down the outbreak which might follow. The country would at once be engulfed in the waves of civil war, of a far more perplexing and confused character than that of 1861. We appeal to the sober sense of the people of Allegheny county and Pennsylvania, without regard to party: Can they afford to risk an experiment like this? It is not an imaginary sketch, without a basis of probability. The most incredulous person can see that a violent outbreak under the conditions named would be not only possible, but highly probable. The aspect of affairs is threatening enough to prompt all lovers of peace to keep on the safe side, and the only safe side is with the Republican party. The Government now needs above all things an overwhelming majority for HAYES and WHEELER, and Republican members of Congress.

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote for continued hard times.

ARE the people of the country, and especially Republicans and war-Democrats who fought to save it, prepared to see a man in the Presidential office who avowed that he had "no sympathy with the object" of the great Union meeting in New York city at the opening of the war, when the greatest rebellion in all history was holding the nation by the throat and putting forth its utmost power to strangle it? He was Chairman of the Committee of the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1864 which prepared the resolution of that convention declaring the war a failure, and advocating peace by *negotiation* with rebels in arms. Should such a man be made President? Shall a man whose unpatriotic, cruel hate of Union soldiers continued certainly till October, 1867, two years and a half after the war closed, and the glorious results of Union victories were being realized; who expressed that hate in words of bitter unrelenting, as late as that, to one of the soldiers who had lost a leg, and "with terrible profanity cursed" him to his face "for having gone to the war," saying "it had served him right, and that it was a pity he had not lost the other leg;" who "insulted the memory of the heroic dead who had fallen;" who "cursed the living witnesses and actors of the terrible struggle;" can it be fitting that such a man should be made President? No!

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote to revive the Confederacy.

DEMOCRATS! DON'T BET!

The Pittsburgh *Post* has, during the present campaign, as in times past, grossly deceived many of its readers, by inspiring them with false hopes. Thousands of dollars have been taken, at every important election, from the pockets of Democrats who have been deluded by the *Post's* bad advice; and many of them have not been slow in reminding the conductors of that paper, that, had it not been for their misrepresentations, the losses would not have been sustained. Now, after hundreds of Democrats have staked their money on TILDEN and HOPKINS, and other candidates who are doomed to defeat, the *Post* cries out "don't bet at all." The advice is very good—very wholesome—but it comes too late for those who have already put up their money. It may save some, however, who would otherwise have risked and lost considerable sums. It is a confession of weakness which has been kept back till the eleventh hour, but it will enable the editors of the "Only" to say, after the election, that they advised against betting. Here is what they say in yesterday's issue:

"While we entertain no manner of doubt as to the result of the election on Tuesday next, we would warn the Democrats against making wagers on the general or any subordinate result. Democrats! you have every prospect of victory, but—BET NOT AT ALL!"

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote for the payment of Southern claims.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR TICKETS.

All sorts of fraudulent tickets are in circulation, and the surest way is to compare your ticket with the Republican posters at the polls, or with the ticket as published in our columns. For Electors, be sure your ticket reads as follows:

BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER,
JOHN W. CHALFANT.

JOHN WELSH,	MILES L. TRACY,
HENRY DISSTON,	S. W. STARKWEATHER,
C. J. HOFFMAN,	DANIEL J. MORRELL,
CHARLES T. JONES,	JEREMIAH LYONS,
EDWIN H. FITLER,	WILLIAM HAY,
JOSEPH W. BARNARD,	WILLIAM CAMERON,
BENJAMIN SMITH,	J. H. BONNEY,
JACOB KNABB,	DANIEL O'NEILL,
JOHN B. WARFEL,	WILLIAM NEER,
JOSEPH THOMAS,	ANDREW B. BERGER,
ARIO PARDEE,	SAMUEL M. JACKSON,
LEWIS PUGH,	JAMES WESTERMAN,
E. S. SILLIMAN,	W. W. WILBUR.
WILLIAM CALDER,	

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote for the revival of our industries.

TAKE YOUR TAX RECEIPTS ALONG!

It may save you trouble at the polls to have your tax receipts along. Democratic challengers will put you to all the trouble they can, and the best way to defeat them is to have the tax receipts to show when challenged.

THE great battle for the Presidency is to be fought to-day. There are three leading tickets in the field: For President, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio; Vice President, WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York. Democratic—For President, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York; Vice President, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana. Greenback—For President, PETER COOPER, of New York; Vice President, SAMUEL F. CARY, of Ohio. There is also a Prohibition ticket in the field, with GREEN CLAY SMITH, of Kentucky, for President, and GIDEON T. STEWART, of Ohio, for Vice President; also, a Christian (anti-secret society) ticket, with JAMES B. WALKER, of Illinois, for President, and DONALD KIRKPATRICK, of New York, for Vice President. The following table shows the popular vote for President in all the States in 1872, compared with the result of the *latest* contested election in each State. The figures for Colorado, Georgia and West Virginia are not complete, but are the nearest estimate from the imperfect data attainable:

FOR PRESIDENT, 1872.

States.	Grant.	Greeley.
Alabama	90,272	79,444
Arkansas	57,373	37,927
California	54,020	40,718
Colorado		
Connecticut	50,658	45,886
Delaware	11,115	10,206
Florida	17,763	13,427
Georgia	62,550	76,356
Illinois	241,944	184,988
Indiana	176,145	123,621
Iowa	131,566	71,196
Kansas	31,047	15,291
Kentucky	88,766	90,966
Louisiana	71,663	57,029
Maine	70,412	29,087
Maryland	66,760	67,687
Massachusetts	183,472	59,206
Michigan	138,451	75,303
Minnesota	55,117	31,422
Mississippi	82,173	47,296
Missouri	119,196	151,434
Nebraska	18,329	7,812
Nevada	5,811	6,259
New Hampshire	37,168	31,424
New Jersey	91,636	76,456
New York	440,736	387,281
North Carolina	94,769	70,094
Ohio	281,852	244,321
Oregon	11,819	7,730
Pennsylvania	349,589	212,041
Rhode Island	13,635	5,320
South Carolina	72,290	22,703
Tennessee	56,673	53,416
Texas	47,466	66,506
Vermont	41,489	10,927
Virginia	91,444	81,604
West Virginia	32,315	29,451
Wisconsin	108,857	78,477

The total vote for President in 1872 was 5,460,638, divided as follows: Grant, 3,597,070; Greeley, 2,834,079; O'Conor, 29,489. The total vote in the last State elections, enumerated above, was 6,905,495, divided as follows: Republican, 3,185,999; Democratic, 3,533,392; scattering, 184,173.

A VOTE for TILDEN is a vote to unsettle public confidence.

THINK of this before you vote: In the last ten years the national debt has been reduced $656,992,246 44.

In the last ten years the annual interest has been reduced from $133,067,470 to $100,240,271 23—a reduction of nearly $33,000,000 per annum in interest alone.

In the last ten years the annual expenditures of the Government show a reduction of $262,349,619 66.

In the last ten years the Federal taxation of the people has been reduced $300,000,000 per year.

In the last ten years the government has not only lived within its income, but has made an average annual saving of $56,742,283, which it has applied on the public debt.

In the last ten years the public credit has been appreciated from the sale of six per cent. gold bonds for depreciated greenbacks to the ready sale of four and a half per cent. above par in gold.

These figures are from the appeal of the business men of New York against the election of a Democratic President. They were submitted to the Treasury officers for revision, and they are absolutely correct.

A VOTE for HAYES is a vote for equal and exact justice to all men.

IN ALL directions the skies are bright with Republican prospects. Patriotic ardor has been thoroughly aroused since the Indiana election; and a strong dread of the perilous effects of TILDEN's triumph upon the peace and repose of the country, and upon the increase of the public debt, has alarmed once over-confident Republicans into energetic action, besides detaching many wealthy, influential Democrats from the Bourbon column, and making them emphatic and active in the support of HAYES. The index-finger of Fate seems to point with fixed steadiness to the defeat of TILDEN and his malignant Southern allies, corruptly seeking to regain the "lost cause" at a perverted ballot box.

IN the interest evinced for the success of the candidates on the National ticket, the importance of electing Republican Congressmen must not be forgotten. In the present House of Representatives, the ex-rebels have a decided majority. It is not at all probable that the Republicans will gain any Congressmen in the Southern States. The "rebel element" must be overcome by the election of loyal Republicans from the Northern States. Two years ago the Democrats made gains in districts which can easily be recovered from them this Fall if the Republicans do their full duty, as those of Allegheny county will do their s.

WADE HAMPTON recently said that he thought the public schools had no proper place in this country, and the system of taxation for them was an outrage upon the people. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, by a dozen official acts, has expressed the same sentiment.

THE magnificent industrial demonstration of yesterday proved that the workingmen of the country, as well as the capitalists, see that their interest lies with those who would avert the overwhelming calamity of a Democratic success.

SEE that the purity and integrity of the ballot is strictly preserved, and that every offender against it shall be punished to the utmost extent of the law.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Southern cotton factories are having more work than they can do.

General Result seems to be the biggest general in the country just now.

Immense herds of buffalo have appeared on the Red river, in Manitoba, after ten years of total absence.

A writer, in describing the last scene of "Othello," said: "Upon which the Moor, seizing a bolster full of rage and fury, smothers her."

The monster British ironclad, Vanguard, cannot be raised, and her masts will be blown up by dynamite because they are dangerous to shipping.

A British scientist finds that the brain of the dog is smaller than that of the wolf, and that the brain of a Newfoundland dog is very little larger than a terrier's.

The pulp sent out to London by the Androscoggin Pulp Company a few weeks since was so well liked that a large order has been received for a further supply.

Materials for the first caisson of the Hudson river bridge at Poughkeepsie have been delivered by the American Bridge Company, and work is to go ahead without delay.

The shipment of valuable cattle and horses from this country to Great Britain is steadily increasing. Last Thursday ten heifers valued at $23,000, were sent on one steamer. Twelve horses aboard were valued at $4,700.

A Kentucky rag picker lately bought a bundle of scrap wool for seventy-five cents, and inside he found two mustard boxes containing a $500 United States bond and six $100 bonds, with coupons attached and due for $62 more.

A very beautiful and useful fabric can be made from spider webs; and a regular branch of industry might be established in the manufacture of it but for the fact that the fighting propensities of spiders always get the better of their industrious habits when they are collected in large quantities.

A vessel sailed from Montreal the other day, laden with Canadian manufactures, mostly of wood and iron, and including furniture, farm implements, steam engines, and many other articles of utility, which have already found a market in Australia. The shipment is understood to be the pioneer of an extensive trade for which arrangements have already been made.

PERSONAL.

General Spinner, "the old watch-dog of the Treasury," delays his winter sojourn in Florida until after election, that he may contribute his vote to Hayes.

A man at the New York postoffice was suddenly cured of a very stiff leg the other day by a policeman's pulling a fine silk umbrella out of his pantaloons.

Mr. Isaac Ray, the father of negro-minstrelsy, died in Kentucky last Wednesday, in the seventy-second year of his age. He lived long enough to be ashamed of his offspring.

Jacob Nunnemacher, of Milwaukee, the most extensive distiller in Wisconsin, and claimed to be the second richest person in the State, is just out of jail for revenue frauds; but is said to be incurably insane.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
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8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.
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JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

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It is most agreeable to the taste. Some medicines are really effective, and the stomach rejects them. This can be taken by children. It will purge gently; cure constitutional costiveness; eradicate affection of the liver; remove healthily the cause of rheumatism; brace up the nervous system, without creating nausea or vomiting. In a word, this aperient is Nature's remedy, prepared in the alembic of the earth for the cure of disease.
TTHS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT letters testamentary on the estate of ROBERT E. ROGERS, deceased, late of Scott township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the subscribers, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will make them known without delay to
ROBERT ROGERS,
67 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh.
LAURA ROGERS,
Fair Oaks Station, Leet township.
Tu

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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult P. A. LEEMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
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5.	EDWIN H. FITLER,	19.	WILLIAM HAY,
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CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM B. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
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Scoble, Reed & Smith.....18½ Liberty st

Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co.....979 Penn, near 9th st.

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J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st

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Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.

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J. H. Borland & Co...53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av

Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....100 Fourth av

Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather, Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.

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Allegheny National.....33 Fifth ave
Central.....47 Fifth ave
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth av

Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool. 208 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Woddell.....347 Liberty st

Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glueckmann & Co., successors to C. Wesner & Co., 75, 77, 79 and 81 Penn ave.

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S. H. Lubbers.....286 Fifth av

Dyeing.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave

Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave, above Smithfield st

Furniture.
Schoenack & Close.....Penn ave. and Tenth st
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st

Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....32 Wood st.

Fence and Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Preston.....33 and 34 Water st.

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heidmeyer.....944 Penn ave.

Hotels.
Central....Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot, Pittsburgh Junction Depot, Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st.

House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....54 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave

Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.....91 & 93 Water street

Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Market st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth av.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave

Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave.

Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Alter.....189 Liberty st

Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....80 Smithfield st.

Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave
Henry Smith & Co.....98 Wylie ave

Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave

Mantels, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.

Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Basford.....103½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)

Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co.....78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares. Wholesale a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.

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The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave

Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty
Matthias & Peck..57 and 59 Ninth st., (Hen-shaw's Building.)

Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Rakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. F. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave

Photographers.
Reese Owens & Co.....91 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st

Stenographers.
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.

Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 36th sts.

Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co., L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty

Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan (Notary Public)108 Smithfield st
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave
John A. Caruthers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts

Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fearbake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st

Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McSkin.....180 Wood st.

Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....314 Liberty st

Sash, Door and Blind Factories.
Ames Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st

Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave

Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 23d st

Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co, 26th & Railroad sts

Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Sait, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.

Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh

Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.

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Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....333 Liberty st

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 6, 1876.

The banks were almost entirely deserted during the day, and it is generally taken for granted that the political excitements of the campaign will cause an almost entire suspension of monetary transactions to-morrow. The volume of business at all events is cut down to the narrow limits of business that cannot be put off, and business men of both parties seem to be agreed in pos'poning everything that can be treated so, until the election is over. Toward the latter part of the week we shall look for considerable activity among the banks, both on account of an accumulation of business to-day and to-morrow, and through the increased activity in general trade, which will follow the settlement of disputed political questions and the dissipation of political feeling raised during the past hotly-contested campaign. As regards discount rates, stock quotations, or Eastern exchange, the day furnished no especial news to chronicle.

—The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Bulletin* says that notice has been sent those parties who furnish the Reading Railroad with its supplies that from and after the 1st of November all its purchases would be made on four months' time, without interest, instead of thirty days' time, as before. Much interest is felt in certain quarters as to the extent to which the Reading Company has committed itself by guaranteeing the securities of other companies. In addition to its endorsement of the $30,000,000 of the Reading Coal and Iron Company's bonds, it has guaranteed bonds of a number of iron works at Reading and along their lines; but what these guarantees aggregate and what other commitments of the same character have been made, are matters on which there is no definite information. It is feared that, considering the present condition of the iron trade, they may prove to be a serious charge on the company.

—The St. Louis Court of Appeals, in Lowenstein vs. Knapp, on appeal, affirms the decision below, that a certificate of deposit not containing the words "value received" is not a negotiable instrument. A *dictum* of the court is that "no other instrument except a bill of exchange wanting the words 'value received' can be negotiable in Missouri; and this for the sufficient reason that no instrument is, by our statutes, declared to be negotiable without this express feature."

—The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., by the Pennsylvania Railroad, is announced for the 20th inst.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 6, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881, coup.	117½	.....	117⅝	.....	.....	117⅝
5-20's, 1865	.....	.....	113⅝	.....	.....	113⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	.....	113¾	.....	.....	113¾
5-20's, 1865, registered	.....	.....	113¼	.....	.....	113¼
5-20's, 1867	115½	.....	115⅝	.....	.....	115⅝
5-20's, 1868, registered	115½	.....	115⅝	.....	.....	115⅝
5-20's, 1868	117	.....	117	.....	.....	117
10-40's, coupons	114½	.....	114⅝	.....	.....	114⅝
10-40's, registered	113½	.....	113⅝	.....	.....	113⅝
Currency, coupons	119	.....	119	.....	.....	119
New 5 per cents	113	.....	113⅛	.....	.....	113⅛
Western Union Tel.	75½	.....	75¾	.....	.....	75¾
Quicksilver	13	.....	13	.....	.....	13
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....	.....	34¾
Panama	127	.....	127	.....	.....	127
Adams Express	70½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells Fargo & Co.	84	.....	84	.....	.....	84
American Express	58½	.....	58¾	58¾	.....	58¾
United States Ex.	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Central	102½	.....	102½	102½	.....	102½
Erie	21¾	.....	21¾	21¾	.....	21¾
Michigan Central	86½	.....	86¾	86¾	86	86
Michigan S. & Ind.	95½	.....	95½	95½	95	95
Illinois Central	97	.....	97	.....	.....	97
Cleve. and Pittsburgh	89½	.....	89½	89½	.....	89½
Chicago & Northwest.	32	.....	32	.....	.....	32
Do. pref. common	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½
Do. preferred	55	.....	55	.....	.....	55
Wabash, common	7¾	.....	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Fort Wayne	102	.....	102	.....	.....	102
Ohio and Mississippi	9½	.....	9½	.....	.....	9½
Union Pacific	66½	.....	66½	66½	.....	66½
Harlem	137	137	137	.....	.....	137
N. J. Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Joe.	14¾	.....	14¾	14¾	.....	14¾
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton	135	.....	135	135½	.....	135
Del., Lack. & West.	.....	73½	.....	.....	.....	73½
C. Cantons, Am'n	.....	38½	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Carolinas, Am'n	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	46¾	46¾	.....
Reading	21½	.....	22
United Cos. of N. J.	159½	159¾	.....
Lehigh, Trffic & Buffalo	.....	.....	85¾
Lehigh Valley	49¾	.....	.....
Allegheny Valley	16¾	.....	.....
Central Transportation	.....	40	.....
P. C. & St. L., m. b.	.....	.....	81

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 109¾@109⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $549,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $190,000. Clearings $14,000,000. Sterling quiet at 482½@483¾.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 109¾@109⅝. Carrying rates 1 and 2 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds irregular. Ohio and Mississippi seconds declined to 49, rose to 53 and closed at 52. Union Pacific land grants rose to 101¾. Nine securities quiet. Stocks were dull and without important feature. The tone of brokers and operators was almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of politics and betting on elections. To-morrow being a legal holiday, business will be suspended in financial circles. Transactions were only 41,000 shares, of which 10,000 were Western Union, 5,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Ohio and Mississippi and 3,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
West. Union Tel.	75¾	St. Paul	24
Quicksilver	12	Do. preferred	55
Do. preferred	16	Toledo & Wabash	7¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	Do. preferred	17
Mariposa	4	Terre Haute	3¼
Do. preferred	8	Do. preferred	6
Adams Express	107½	Ft. Wayne	102
Wells-Fargo Ex.	84	Chicago & Alton	135½
American Express	59	Do. preferred	107
United States Ex.	92	Ohio & Mississippi	9
New York Central	102½	Delaware & Lack.	73
Erie	21¾	Atlantic & P. Tel.	13½
Do. preferred	17	Missouri Pacific	3⅞
Harlem	137	Atlantic & Gt. W.	3
Do. preferred	133	Indiana Central	3¾
Michigan Central	85¾	Burl'g'n & Quincy	113
Panama	125	Hannibal & St. Joe	14½
Lake Shore	59¼	Union Pac. stock	66½
Illinois Central	97	Central Pacific	95¾
Cleve. and Pitts.	89½	Union Pac. bonds	106½
C. C. C. & I.	37	Do. land grants	101
Rock Island	102¼	Do. S. F. bonds	91¾

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881 | 117¾ | New 5's | 113¾
5-20's, 1865 | ..... | New 4½ | .....
5-20's, 1865, new | 113 | 10-40's, registered | 113⅝
5-20's, 1867 | 115½ | 10-40's, coupons | 113⅝
5-20's, 1868 | 115½ | Currency 6's | 124½

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old | 40½ | Virginia, old | 39½
Tennessee, new | 40½ | Missouri 6's | 100½
Virginia, new | 39½ | | |

LONDON, November 6, 5 P. M.—Silver is quoted at 53¾d. Consols 96 5-16, United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103½; do 1867, 106; 10-40's 108½; new 5's 106½. Railroad securities—New York Central 97; Erie 19½; do preferred 17.

PARIS, November 6.—Rentes 106 francs, 25 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 6.—United States bonds—New 5's 102½.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—Gold 110¼. Sight exchange on New York ¼ per cent. discount. Sterling exchange 529.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, November 6, 1876. }

Business was generally suspended in wholesale and commission circles to-day. The political excitements of the daydrew away nearly all the business of the down-town establishments, and were almost stopped all the rest. Some houses closed entirely, while others were kept open more for the convenience of watching the proceession than for purposes of business. Transactions were so limited as to form no basis of quotations, and we repeat Saturday's prices on leading articles, and omit extended quotations on produce, provisions, groceries and general merchandise. The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

Breadstuffs and Produce.

GRAIN—Is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is in fair supply and steady. We quote choice red winter at $1 25@1 28; amber do at $1 30@1 33; white at $1 35@1 45. Corn is moderately active with prices unchanged. We quote shelled at 52@53c for prime yellow; 57@58c for high-mixed; 55@56c for low-mixed. Rye is quiet at 76@80c for prime yellow; 72@75c for mixed; new car corn is in large supply and easy at 60@62c ₱ bushel. Oats are in fair demand. We quote prime white at 37@38c per bushel; mixed 35@36c. Rye is strong and in fair demand at 75@78c. Barley is in limited supply and the market weak for spring. We quote $1 60@1 70 for good to prime spring; prime fall at $1 60@1 65. Bobbing sales are made at the general advance.

FLOUR—Prices are steady and rather firm. Local millers quote their wholesale rates as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50; No. 1 white amber do $6 75@7 00; prime red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c less per barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flour are steady as follows: Choice white wheat $7 25@7 50; Pittsburgh family $7 00@7 25; Minnesota in quoted at St. Louis $6 50@6 90; clarified $6 25@6 75; fancy St. Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal $6 50@6 75 per barrel; buckwheat flour $4 50@4 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY AND STRAW—There is a strong feeling with prices tending upward. We quote at $1 50@1 75 ₱ bushel for navy.

BUTTER—There continues to be a weak feeling and prices still range at the low figures reported last week with the large accumulation of low-grade stock affecting the markets unfavorably. We quote prime to choice packages 16@18c; do roll 18@20c; choice dairy rolls 20@22c ₱ ₱.

BEESWAX AND TALLOW—Is offering quite freely with a moderate demand. We quote at $3 50@3 75 per cwt. for prime quality.

CHEESE—There is a rather easier feeling, but prices are unchanged. We quote prime September Ohio factory at 13@13½c in round lots; jobbing at 13½@14c. New York Goshen rules at 14c in round lots; 14½@15c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUITS—The supply is large and prices are easy. We quote dried apples at 4½@5c ₱ ₱ for prime, and 6c for fancy; dried peaches 9@12c.

FISH—The market continues rather easy at unchanged rates. We quote strictly fresh at 20@23c ₱ dozen; pickled weak at 22@23c.

POTATOES—The market continues rather dull and depressed, but the overstock of low-grade potatoes is beginning to work off. Prime strictly prime stock the range on track is 50@55 ₱ bushel, as to quality; 70@75c for strictly prime peachblows from store. Jersey sweets $3 50@3 75 ₱ barrel.

Petroleum.

NOVEMBER 6.—There was not very much news in the petroleum circles of this city to-day. The crude market fluctuated slightly, but closed at opening figures, while refined was wholly unchanged.

CRUDE—The market opened this morning at $3 35 bid and sold down to $3 15 on the reported failure of a bank in Titusville. It then gradually advanced to $3 22½, the present price which now is bid and no sellers. In shipment there is nothing doing, with the price nominally a little less than speculative prices. Conduit is the same as United, and Union 15c less. Well prices are the same as United.

REFINED—The market was lifeless and unchanged, there being no demand at quoted rates, while orders come very slightly to old asking rates. We quote round lots of five hundred and thousand barrels nominally at 22c; car lots 23c. The home rate is at 22½@23c. Philadelphia and Baltimore deliveries are quoted at 22½@22¾c.

OIL BARRELS—Are quiet and unchanged at $1 20 for city; $1 45 for country.

[By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Refined petroleum 23½@23c; crude 15½@16c.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Refined petroleum 23c; crude 10c; cases 20c; naptha 14c.

LIVERPOOL, November 6.—Refined petroleum 18s ₱ spirits 9s 10½d.

ANTWERP, November 6.—Refined petroleum 50 francs.

BREMEN, November 6.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 23c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Barrels.
crude receipts A. V. R. R.	.....
Refined shipments A. V. R. R.	892

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Drove Yards, Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, November 6, 1876. }

We have little or no change to notice in the market this week. The offerings of all kinds of stock did not differ materially as to numbers or quality from last week.

The drizzling rain which set in early in the morning, coupled with the fact that there was to be a grand daylight procession, seemed to close the chasm between sellers and buyers, and at an early hour in the day most of the cattle, hogs and sheep were sold at prices about as follows:

CATTLE.

Very best butchers', 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 00@5 25
Good fat cattle, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	4 75@5 00
Fair butchers', 900 to 1,000 lbs	4 25@4 50
Stockers	3 25@3 50
Bulls, stags and cows	2 25@2 50

HOGS.

Philadelphias (good butchers')	$5 05@5 15
Fair butchers	5 00@5 00
Roughs	5 00@5 00

SHEEP.

Choice fat sheep, 90 to 100 lbs	$4 50@4 75
Good, 80 to 85 lbs	4 25@4 50
Fair, 80 to 85 lbs	3 50@4 00

The stock was well sold up, and the market taken all together was an improvement on that of last week.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, November 6.—Beeves—Receipts 4,200 head, making 10,800 head for the week, against 8,, of the previous week. Market dull and 25c lower. The reduction from the current rates of a week ago; extra and fancy steers $10 25@10 50; fair to prime $8 75@10 00; common to medium $7 50@8 50; a number of car loads remain unsold over the market closed heavy.

Sheep—Receipts 5,880 head, making 26,450 head for the week, against 26,650 last week. Market dull and 25c lower; sales at $4 00@6 00; lambs $5 00@8 50, with some very poor sheep at $3 50.

Swine—Receipts 8,630 head, making 29,440 head for the week, against 24,400 head last week. None offered; nominal.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—Hogs quiet; York ers $5 45@5 50; second $5 30@5 40.

Cattle—Fancy steers $8 50@4 00; cows and heifers $2 50@3 87½.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Hogs quiet; common $5 00@5 35; fair to good light $5 40@5 60; heavy $5 60@5 70.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 6.—Hogs $5 10@5 40; receipts 850 head.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Cattle dull and lower; sales of 4,600 head; extra Pennsylvania steers $5 75@6 25; fair to good do $4 50@5 50; common $3 00@4 25.

Sheep—Inchanged; sales of 12,000 head.

Hogs—Lower; sales of 4,500 head at $7 75@8 25.

CHICAGO, November 6.—Cattle fairly active; receipts 1,800 head; medium to choice $3 55@4 75; butchers' stock $2 40@3 80; shipments 1,900 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; market opened quiet and steady; common to fair mixed $5 40@5 60; bulk of sales of good to choice $5 65@5 80. Shipments 1,700 head.

Sheep—Market active; receipts 300 head; common to fair $3 00@3 75; good to choice $4 00@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, November 6.—Flour nominally, unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 08¾@1 08⅝ cash; $1 08¾ November; $1 10⅝ December; $1 11¾ January; No. 3, 98@98½c; on quiet but firmer; rejected 44@44½c; No. 2 42c cash; 41¾c bid November. Oats quiet and steady; 30½c cash; 30¾c November; 32½c December; 30¼c the year. Rye quiet; No. 1 58c. Barley dull; 72¾@77c. Pork dull, weak and no lower; $13 25 cash. Lard unchanged at the active and a shade higher; 9.70c cash; 9.90c November; 9¼c the year; 9.55c January. Bulk meats unchanged. Whisky steady.

Latest—At the close this afternoon, wheat was firm and higher: $1 10¾@1 08⅝ December; $1 14⅞ January. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet; nothing doing. Lard lower; 9.87½c cash; 9.90c November; 9.55c January. Pork steady; $13 25@13 27½ cash; $13 45 the year; $13 55@13 60 January. Lard 9¼c cash; 9.55 November; 9.67½@9.75c the year.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Flour still in buyers' favor; receipts 26,000 barrels; superfine Western and State at 6@6 10; common to good $6 20@6 40; good to choice $6 45@6 55; white wheat extra Western $6 60@7 50; extra Ohio $6 20@7 00. Rye flour dull at $4 20@5 10. Cornmeal—Western $2 90@3 15. Wheat —All the late Milwaukee receipts 1,400 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, new, $1 57; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1 42; No. 4, $1 28. Chicago, nominal. Rye dull. Barley quiet. Corn 75@76c; steamer 80@86c. Corn without decided change; receipts 119,000 bushels. Oats without material change; receipts 54,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 38@40c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet; yearlings 20@26c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅝@9¾c; prime 9¾c. Molasses and rice firm and unchanged. Turpentine firm. Pork quiet and firm at $17 25. Beef unchanged. Cutmeats quiet; long clear steady at 8¾@8¾c. Lard dull; prime steam 10 26@10 3c. Butter steady at 15@20c. Western dairy 20@26c. Cheese quiet at 6@12½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 11½.

CINCINNATI, November 6.—Flour firm; family $5 75@6 00. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1 23@1 28. Corn firm at 40@50c. Oats quiet at 30@37c. Rye quiet 68c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quiet and steady at $13 25. Lard in good demand and prices a shade higher; steam 9½@9⅝c; kettle 10@10½c. Bulkmeats quiet at 8@8½c. Bacon firm at 9½@9⅝c. Whisky firm at 9½@9⅝c. Whisk y steady at $1 08. Butter steady; Western reserve 24c. Cheese firm at 12c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Cloverseed 12@14c. Flour weak; extra $4 12½; Minnesota family $6 25@6 75. Wheat dull; amber $1 33@1 35. Rye 68@72c. Corn weak; yellow 57@58c; old mixed 56c. Oats unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 13. Butter dull; Pennsylvania and Western county extras 32@33c; firsts 28@30c. Western extras 29@27c; firsts 21@23c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs—Western fresh 27@28c.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1 29; No. 2 amber Michigan $1 30; No. 2 red winter $1 29; seller November; No. 3 red $1 09; rejected red $1 05¾; do Dayton and Michigan $1 05¾; receipts light; high mixed 46c; damaged, nil, 46c; new 31½c; rejected 47c. Oats firm: No. 2 31½c; white 34c; Michigan 33c.

MILWAUKEE, November 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak and a shade higher, closing quiet and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 16; No. 2 $1 10½; No. 3 $1 02¾. Corn steady; No. 2 45c. Oats quiet; No. 2 30½c. Rye firmer; No. 1 67½c. Barley lower and nominal; No. 2 spring 78c; No. 3 45c.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—Flour—Superfine $3 00@3 50; extra $3 75@4 25; family $4 25@5 00; choice to fancy $5 00@5 75. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1 19½@1 21½; No. 2, $1 40¼. Oats firm; No. 2 30¼c. Rye quiet at 68c. Barley lower and nominal; No. 2 spring 78c; No. 3 45c.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—Flour—Superfine $3 00@3 50; extra $3 75@4 25; family $4 25@5 00; choice to fancy Minnesota $6 00@6 50. Whisky dull at $1 08. Pork—Jobbing $13 75. Lard dull at 9.60@9.70c. Bacon firm at 7¼@8½@8½c.

LOUISVILLE, November 6.—Flour—Extra $4 25@4 75; family $5 00@5 25. Wheat steady; red $1 25; amber $1 31. Corn steady; white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye quiet at 65c. Pork nominal. Bacon firm at 7½@7¾@8½@9c. Whisky $1 08.

LIVERPOOL, November 6.—California white wheat average 10s 3½@10s 6d; club 10s 3d@10s 6d; red winter 9s 8d@9s 11d. Flour 23s 6s. Corn 29s 9@29s. Oats 24s@28s 6d. Barley 3s 6d.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—Corn firm at 58@62c. Oats firm at 47@48c. Lard dull; tierce 11½@11½c; keg 13½c. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

BOSTON, November 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn—Little change; new mixed and yellow 59@62c. Oats dull and in moderate demand.

OSWEGO, November 6.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1 36; No. 1 white Michigan $1 42. Corn dull; No. 2 held at 58c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—Corn firm: white 58c; yellow 60c. Others unchanged.

Cotton

NEW YORK, November 6.—Cotton firm at 11⅝@11 3-16c. Futures closed steady: November 11 13-16c; December 11⅞c; January 12 1-16c; February 12¼c.

LIVERPOOL, November 6.—Cotton quiet at 6 1-16@6½d. Sales of 13,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 5,400 American.

CINCINNATI, November 6.—Cotton firm at 10½c. St. Louis—Market firm and unchanged. Louisville—Cotton dull at 10c. Memphis—Market quiet and steady at 11¼c.

Coal in New Orleans.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The following is a list of coal on hand at Willow Grove, November 1st, 1876:

Owners' Name.	Boats.	Barges.	French Creeks.
Jno. A. Wood & Sons	24	6	.....
T. Fawcett	24	.....	.....
Brown & Jones	17	.....	1
Jos. Walton & Co	21	.....	.....
Simpson Bonner & Son	22	.....	.....
J. Lynn & Son	15	3	1
Crescent City Coal Co	3	.....	.....
Biddle, Coleman & Co	4	.....	.....
James Neel	4	.....	.....
Hutchinson & Neel	3	.....	.....
J. J. Walsh	.....	5	.....
Towboat Association	2	.....	.....
Morgan Line steamers	1	2	.....
S. O. Gas Light Co	11	.....	.....
H. & C. Tyler	.....	1	.....
Wm Lee	1	.....	.....
St. Bernard Coal Co	2	.....	.....
Total	151	12	3

Consumption during October—23 boats, 12 barges, 3 French Creeks. Pittsburgh.

Arrivals, 5 boats, 15 barges.

The Coal Question.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: Several Pittsburgh firms telegraphed their agents here to withdraw their coal from the market. Although there is very little coal here in first hands it will be difficult to get the price above eight cents afloat. Most of our retail dealers are pretty well supplied, and will doubtless prefer taking their chances to paying the probable asking rate to-day by the wholesale dealers. Coal is still rencharged at ten and eleven cents delivered, though we understand it is selling at the same figure at Pittsburgh delivered.

Coal was sent aloft at seven and a half cents afloat, though the price went up to eight cents. There is considerable coal loaded at Pittsburgh, to come out on the first water, a great deal of which is said here to be delivered the first run. In the event of a rise, Ohio will reach here and will do much toward keeping the price down.

CINCINNATI.—The following were the amounts of pig iron received per rails and barges during October, and weighed by W. H. Brownell, public weigher:

Furnaces.	Tons.
Charlotte	162
Hunnewell	10
Howard	10
Mount Vernon	100
Ashland	246
Missouri	150
Ironton	150
Hecla	100
Total	1,041

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Wisconsin	November 7	Liverpool.
Algeria	November 8	Liverpool.
Pommerania	November 9	Hamburg.
State of Georgia	November 9	Glasgow.
Mass	November 9	Rotterdam.
Britannic	November 11	Liverpool.
England	November 11	Liverpool.
Denmark	November 11	London.
Victoria	November 11	Glasgow.
Rhein	November 11	Bremen.
Periere	November 11	France.
Wyoming	November 14	Liverpool.
Holsatia	November 15	Hamburg.
Saevia	November 16	Hamburg.
St. of Pennsylvania	November 18	Liverpool.
Othello	November 18	Liverpool.
Arragon	November 18	Bristol.
Egypt	November 18	Liverpool.
City of Berlin	November 18	Liverpool.
Anglia	November 18	London.
Bolivia	November 18	Glasgow.
Utopia	November 18	London.
Holland	November 18	London.
Oder	November 18	Bremen.
Dakota	November 21	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	November 22	Liverpool.
Lessing	November 23	Hamburg.
Switzerland	November 23	Antwerp.
Germania	November 25	Glasgow.
Idaho	November 28	Liverpool.
Russia	November 29	Liverpool.
Cornwall	November 29	Bristol.
Wieland	November 30	Hamburg

FROM PHILADELPHIA

Pennsylvania	November 9	Liverpool.
Vaderland	November 11	Antwerp.
City of New York	November 16	Liverpool.
Indiana	November 23	Liverpool.
Illinois	November 30	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	November 11	Liverpool.
China	November 18	Liverpool.
Siberia	November 25	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 6, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 5 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W'R	CHANGE IN 24 HRS.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.		
Brownsville	5	..	N. W.	Lt. Rain
Cairo	13	4	N. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	9	4	N. W.	Clear.
Confluence	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	3	10	2	Cloudy.
Freeport	3	6	2	L. Rain.
Galena	6	10	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	4	4	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	3	3	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	9	10	N. W.	Clear.
Morg'nza town	0	5	..	Thr'at'n.
Nashville	1	4	..	Fair.
N. Geneva	1	..	..	Thr'at'n.
Oil City	2	3	..	Lt. Rain.
Pittsburgh	5	10	10	S. E. Lt. Rain.
Omaha	2	10	..	Clear.
Shreveport	3	7	..	Clear.
St. Louis	12	10	3	N. W. Clear.
Vicksburg	11	10	10	N. W. Clear.

*Below bench mark.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., November 6, 1876.

River 5 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 58.

GREENSBORO, PA., November 6, 1876

River 2 feet and stationary. Weather rainy.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 6, 1876.

River 5 feet 10 inches and falling slowly. Departed—Express, Parkersburg. Arrived—Andes, Raining.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 6, 1876.

River 4 feet 1 inch and stationary. Weather rainy; thermometer 54 at 7 P. M.

IRONTON, O., November 6, 1876.

River rising; it rained all day. The Emma Graham, Captain Pierce, passed down yesterday; the Granite State up this evening. Roosters on boats are very scarce on account of election to-morrow.

POMEROY, O., November 6, 1876.

River falling. Weather cloudy, warm and raining. Down—Katy P. Kountz, this afternoon.

LITTLE ROCK, November 6.—Weather cool and pleasant. River raised 1 inch, with 16 inches by gauge.

EVANSVILLE, November 6.—Rained during the night; clear this morning. River 5 feet 5 inches and falling. River 7 feet 6 inches and falling. Port list—Up—Red Cloud, Florence Lee, Idlewild, Maggie Smith, Great Eagle, John L. Rhoads, Evansville. Down—E. A. Woodward, Idlewild, Bullitt county, Bandora, Bandora, nearly active. The Woodward lies over till Monday.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—River rose 14 inches and fell 5 inches. Weather clear; heavy rain and thunder storm last night; maximum thermometer, 66; minimum, 44. Arrived—Cincinnati; Helena, St. Louis; Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Glencoe, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis.

CAIRO, November 6.—Arrived—A. C. Donnell, Cincinnati; Maude, Vicksburg. River 13 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather clear and cool.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva.....M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
John Snowdon..P. Donaldson...Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Boyle.....Elizabeth.

Departed.

Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.
John Snowdon..P. Donaldson...Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Boyle.....Elizabeth.
Salt Valley....DeWolf.....Ironton.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet ten inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.....S. A. M. and 4 P. M.
Zanesville....Carrie Brooks, Darlington, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet ten inches and about a stand. We had a steady rain all day and that cannot fail to give us a rise at least of a few inches.

THE Wabash river is rising.

WE are indebted to our friend Dorsie for a manifest.

A BAD obstruction in the Ohio is a sunken barge at Pike Island.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, left for Ironton with a good trip.

THE towboat Coal Hill is *en route* for this city with a tow of empty coal barges.

THE C. K. Peck will enter the Arkansas river trade as soon as she can get out of the Missouri.

THE packets on the slackwater leave promptly at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for all points on that stream.

A SNAG has made its appearance opposite the mouth of Brunot's Island above Indian Run, a point above Portsmouth.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, is *en route* for this city. For time of departure see advertising column.

CAPTAIN HOEL, of the Lily, is in Cincinnati and says that she will start down the river at 4 o'clock the middle of next week.

THE roustabouts of the steamer C. K. Peck struck for higher wages on their arrival a Yankton and they carried their point.

CARGOES of 16,000 and 17,000 packages are being carried northward from St. Louis by steamers and barges between the rapids of the Upper Mississippi.

THE St. Louis *Globe Democrat* says: Any party having a steamboat 150 feet long, thirty eight to forty feet beam, can find a cash customer for her by addressing river editor of this paper.

SPECIAL—Captain Darlington says the Carrie Brooks will take her departure for Zanesville and intermediate points at 2 P. M. positively. Passengers and shippers can make their arrangements accordingly.

THE regular packet Emma Grahana, Captain Thornburg, will arrive this evening, and take her departure for Cincinnati and way points on Wednesday at 4 P. M. This boat is a large favorite and deservedly so.

THE pilots say that if Cumberland dam was opened up with a few of the immense limestone boulders at the Grand Chain blasted out, the navigation of the Lower Ohio would be comparatively easy and a great Five Incher.

THE popular packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, is announced for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. Passengers and shippers can make their arrangements accordingly. The clerks are Messrs. Pitman and Schmitz.

CAPTAIN JOHN HOLLOWAY, a well-known pilot of the river and brother of Captain C. M. Holloway, late President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, has leased the Kanawha House at Gallipolis, and will change its name to St. Charles.

CAPTAIN A. M. HALLIDAY and his brother James are in Florida, steamboating on the St. John's river. Mr. Halliday (wife of Captain Halliday) and his brother Lew, are entertained by Mrs. Frank Cromley and her son, left Gallipolis to join Captain Halliday in Florida.

THE Cincinnati shippers and pool line steamers have agreed upon rates. Their steamers will give a rebate on way freight of 5c per 100 lbs. and 10c per 100 lbs. on through high water (*i. e.*) from 1st of March to 1st of September, after that 10c per 100 lbs. and 20c per barrel.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: There is now a big pool of steamboats on the Ohio, and between it and the river pool there will be a kind and companionable feeling. Outside boats are few and far between. The Tom Means left for the Ohio with three barges loaded with iron ore.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The steamer Abner Neal commenced running on the 28th of October, 1875, in the Wheeling and Steubenville trade, and has only lost thirteen trips, including three on account of the accident of low water and ice. Captain O'Neal has been running in this trade and elsewhere twenty-four years.

IN relation to the acquittal of Peter Branch, who killed Frank Mullins, mate on the Illinois, some months ago, a card printed in the Vicksburg *Herald* says: There was no evidence adduced showing a killing in cold blood; on the contrary, from the statements of the witnesses the parties were engaged in a sudden quarrel provoked by the deceased, which continued until Branch shot him dead. The shooting we have resulted in the death of Mr. Mullins. Admitting now that the blow caused the death, yet, if it all sprung from a sudden and continued quarrel, provoked as stated, how is it possible that the defendant, or any member of an intelligent men know that under the above facts no murder was ever committed

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

ELECTION RETURNS.

THE COMMERCIAL office this evening will be the headquarters for news. We have perfected arrangements for getting the very fullest possible returns from every election precinct in the entire United States. As the dispatches arrive they will be promptly and conspicuously bulletined, so that our friends will be afforded the very earliest advantages.

Possessing special facilities for receiving the very earliest returns from all local points, and having arranged to publish the fullest summary of the news, agents desiring extra copies of the COMMERCIAL should send their orders by telegraph at once.

Spot Them.

Six Hopkins repeaters from Philadelphia have been spotted, and will be arrested should they attempt to vote to-day. They are known to be the leaders of a gang of election roughs from that city, who have been brought here to overawe the honest voters of the Twenty-second Congressional district. They will be closely watched.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 6, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath
7 A M..	30 060	49	57	S. E.	5	Cloudy
2 P. M..	29 867	56	38	S.	5	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29.977	50	78	W.	5	Cloudy

Mean barometer.....29.840 Highest thermom. 56
Mean thermom.... 44.7 Lowest thermom.. 44

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, November 6, 1876, 10:45 P. M.

Cairo, Ill.—Ther. 45; W.; clear.
Cincinnati, O.—Ther. 37; S. W.; cloudy.
Davenport, Ia.—Ther. ; N. W.; cloudy.
Denver, Col.—Ther. 47; N.; cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Ther. 41; W.; threatening.
Keokuk, Ia.—Ther. 53; N. W.; clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.—Ther. 35; N.; clear.
Nashville, Tenn.—Ther. 47; W.; fair.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ther. 48; N. W.; cloudy.
Fort Sully, Dak.—Ther. 26; S. W.; cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.—Ther. 28; N. W.; clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Ther. 44; W.; fair.
Salt Lake City, U. T.—Ther. 39; clear.
San Diego, Cal.—Ther. 61; clear.
San Francisco, Cal.—Ther. 63; N.; cloudy.
Santa Fe, N. M.—Ther. 56; N. E.; clear.
Shreveport, La.—Ther. 52; N.; clear.
St. Louis, Mo.—N. W.; clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Ther. 51, N.; clear.
Virginia City, Montana—Ther. 38; cloudy.
Fort Gibson—Ther. 36; clear.

A Sore Throat

or a distressing cough, is speedily cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. MWF

Next Term

Pittsburgh Female College opens November 20th. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D.

Next Term.

Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music opens November 20th. Sixty full lessons for $18. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allegheny Committees.

The Finance and Water Committees of Allegheny Councils met last night. The former decided to recommend the payment of the city's share of the assessment for Troy Hill road improvement. The latter ordered an ordinance for a 3-foot main on North avenue.

Point Chautauqua Association.

The annual election of directors of the Point Chautauqua Association was held November 1st in the Mayville Home, Mayville, N. Y.

The Board consists of fifteen members, five to be elected annually. The following gentlemen were re-elected: Rev. J. B. Vrooman' Corry, Pa.; A. K. Wing, Esq., North East, Pa.; N. Y. Elliott, Esq., Mayville, N. Y.; Rev. J. N. Fearl, Sherman, N. Y., and Daniel Miller, Esq., Mayville, N. Y. Rev. M. B. Sloan, Pittsburgh, was elected in place of J. A. Parsons, Esq., resigned.

The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Hon. W. L. Scoville, Jamestown, N. Y.; Treasurer, N. Y. Elliott, Mayville, N. Y.; Secretary, Rev. J. H. Miller, Mayville, N. Y.

This association was organized about one year since, and is under the auspices of the Baptist denomination. It has prepared 100 acres of land on the west shore of Lake Chautauqua, nearly opposite Fair Point, a part of which is covered with a beautiful grove. The selection has been wisely made, it being one of the most desirable points on this most beautiful lake. Over three hundred lots have been sold, quite a number of cottages erected, an excellent wharf built, and over six miles of road drive completed. Present indications are that over fifty cottages and a large hotel will be erected next spring.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Woodward and Paxson.

The discussions in the "rising mains" controversy, rendered by Justice Gordon, are reported elsewhere.

William M. Cooper, *et al.*, vs. Martin Rest. Error to the Common Pleas of Cambria county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Samuel Fry and wife vs. Thomas Ray. Error to the Common Pleas of Indiana county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

John D. Roddy vs. Adam Shiers, administrator. Error to the Common Pleas of Somerset county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Appeal of Lloyd, Huff & Co. from the decree distributing proceeds of sale of A. B. Fair's real estate, Allegheny. Affirmed by Justice Sharswood. Decree affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Fred. Kreager *et al* vs. the Commonwealth. Error to the Common Pleas of Somerset county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co. vs. Allegheny National Bank; error to the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Appeals of H. B. Norton, assignee, etc., and H. F. Laird, guardian, etc., from the decree of the Common Pleas of Westmoreland, distributing the proceeds of the sale of real estate of Hugh Carrigan, deceased. Decree affirmed and appeals dismissed by the Chief Justice.

S. Finlson & Co. vs. D. J. Horner *et al.* Error to the Common Pleas of Somerset county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Wm. H. Mechling, *et al*, vs. Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank. Error to the Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Green, assignee of Mundorf, a bankrupt, vs. Chas. Arbuthnot. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Thos. S. Blair and wife vs. Reed & Craig. Error to the Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county. Affirmed by the Chief Justice.

Appeal of James A. Hutchinson, in real estate of Wm. Wilkins, deceased, from the Court of Allegheny county. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at the cost of the appellant. Opinion by the Chief Justice. Justices Sharswood and Paxson dissent.

Monongahela Bridge Company vs. American Iron Bridge Manufacturing Company. Error to the Common Pleas of Berks county.

Theodore Wilson vs. Henry Brown. Error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson county. Order of Common Pleas making absolute the rule to show cause reversed, at the costs of defendant, and the rule discharged. Opinion by Woodward. Mercur dissents.

M. W. Williams et al., executors, vs. City of Pittsburgh. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county. Judgment by Justice Gordon for plaintiff in error and Bigelow and L. B. Duff contra.

Blowmer's appeal and appeal of Sproul and wife. Certiorari to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued together by Shinn and Fuller for plaintiff in error, and Hamilton contra.

McGary and wife vs. Pentecost. Error to the Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by Shinn and Stoner for plaintiff in error, and Over contra.

This Court will not be in session to-day.

THE POOLS.

Hayes, Wheeler, Brett and Bayne the Favorites, with Few Takers.

Pools were selling last night at a number of places, with the large odds in favor of the Republican candidates. At No. 75 Fifth avenue Mr. W. H. Ferry, of No. 106 Smithfield street, was obliged to close the pools at an early hour, the betting standing 100 to 80 in favor of Hayes as against Tilden and 50 to 30 for Errett. In the throng there was considerable money, but few takers.

At Lafayette Hall Mr. N. Whiting, of N. Whiting & Co., sold a large number of pools with various results. One gentleman offered to bet from $100 to $1,000 on the general result in favor of Hayes, and from $100 to $1,500 on Errett. The Hopkins men wanted to bet on not over 1,500 majority for Errett, and received considerable accommodation.

Bayne men and money were around in profusion, with no takers from the Cochran partisans.

Considerable money was staked, the Republicans generally giving odds, and on Errett and Bayne large odds.

TO MEMBERS OF TRADES UNIONS.

What George Aichbold, Miner, Says of Russell Errett.

(From the Evening Leader of November 6.)

In last week's issue of the *Labor Tribune*, myself and others are charged with doing wrong in asking by letter the Hon. Russell Errett to define his position in reference to Trades Unions, and that we know from "an inward consciousness of our souls" that we have done wrong. In answer to which I, for one, would say that I know no such thing, but that I know the reverse to be true, inasmuch as, that I know from "innermost consciousness of soul" that I have only done my duty to which that I believe him to be—an honest man. This is the conclusion that I have come to, after eight years acquaintance with Mr. Errett, as the miners, opposed his election to the State Senate in 1867, by putting up Professor Burtt against him, yet notwithstanding our opposition against him, Mr. Errett got the Togs eviction law repealed, a law that the miners know something about. That winter he also got the eight-hour law passed, making eight hours a day's labor in this State. This don't look much like enmity to the workingmen. And in 1873 the miners had their struggles to put in operation the measures of the screen bill, (I being then their agent and secretary) and in my dealings with Mr. Errett and the paper (COMMERCIAL) of which he was the editor, I was treated with the greatest of courtesy, and the columns of his paper, as well as many others of the city, were always open to what we had to say in the interest of the miners and in putting their cause before the public.

Now, this is my personal experience of Mr. Errett for the period that I have known him, and here I do honestly confess that I have never seen anything in him that would indicate that he is an enemy to legitimate and honorable trades unions. But we must not forget that trades unions to retain the respect and support of honest men must be law-abiding as well as individual citizens. With McDonald, M. P., I would suppose any man from holding office that is an enemy to the interest of the workingmen, as much as I do heartily believe that Mr. Errett is a friend to the interest of labor. I purpose to vote for him, and earnestly advise every Republican miner in the district to do the same. I do this from a sense of duty to Mr. Errett and to my fellow-miners, believing, as I do, that their interests will be better taken care of by him than they can possibly be by his opponent. All this I do from the "innermost consciousness of my soul" that I am simply doing my duty.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE ARCHBOLD,
TEMPERANCEVILLE, November 4, 1876.

The State of Allegheny.

The Grandest Demonstration Ever Witnessed in Western Pennsylvania.

OVER 20,000 IN LINE.

Brilliant Display by the Loyal Men of the County.

The Fremont Procession Eclipsed

"Northern Mudsills" and "Greasy Mechanics" Exhibit a Little of Their Strength.

The Adherents of Protection Show the Free Traders What Can be Done.

VISITORS AND STRANGERS DECLARE THE PARADE SUPERB.

The Universal Verdict is that Yesterday's Review, Despite the Adverse Elements, was the "Boss" Procession Ever Held in the County.

Intense Enthusiasm in the Ranks.

The Spectators Electrified by the Grand Display.

The Solid Men of the Solid State of Allegheny Give Expression to Their Sympathies.

Hayes, Wheeler and Republican Congressmen the Solid Choice of the County.

With less than a fortnight's preparation, the Republicans and honest voters of Allegheny county assembled in their might yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that the elements were adverse. It was generally imagined from previous indications that "Old Probabilities" would be propitious, but with its usual unreliability, he proved himself peculiar. Friday opened fairly, but just at the precise hour designated for the formation of the procession, a heavy rainfall gave the *quid nunes* an opportunity to predict an utter failure with regard to the demonstration. Despite all this, the display culminated in a grand success, even beyond the most ardent expectation.

Every division was in its place at the appropriate time. While the rain was drenching humanity, the multitude of marching clubs promptly proceeded to their respective rendezvous and were all ligned properly.

The arrangements for the demonstration were so thoroughly complete that no difficulty was experienced in starting the column. The Chief Marshal, and the marshals of Grand divisions with their staffs, exerted themselves with utmost fealty to compile the order, their efforts resulting in a glorious success.

Notwithstanding the rain and the mud, the members of the various marching clubs, the possessors of the colors and the marshals were at their posts. It made not the slightest difference what the weather was, gloom, hail or shine—the loyal yeoman were deterred only by waiting for the command FORWARD, MARCH, assured of victory, hailed no compunction for umbrellas. Their hearts beat responsive to the cause of good government, protection and liberty, and they were determined to convince sympathizers with free trade and hard times, with repeal claims and anti-Unionism that the loyal men of Allegheny county could and would prevent the shipment of any more of the old crowd of Mulligatawny Floyds to or for the "solid" South.

Yesterday's pageant was simply immense. It was a thrilling progression of men in grand Republican victory to-day. It was a spectacle long to be remembered. Even that of the "Second" review in Washington at the close of the war. It was a great political compliment to the Centennial City during a glorious event in the history of this State.

Throughout the route there were decorations in magnificent profusion. Flags, transparencies, mottoes and banners were flung to the breeze. The ladies, God bless them, gave evidence of their loyalty and intense interest in the cause, by waving handkerchiefs, by cheers, and by showering smiles.

The throng of spectators on the sidewalks partook of the general enthusiasm, and to the credit of the two cities, be it said, not a solitary disturbance occurred to mar the regularity of the procession.

The whole city was in holiday trim, the best general idea of this section were to the fore, and the people from all portions of the county congregated toward the main avenues of the two cities. Such enthusiastic multitude is seldom seen in a century.

THE PROCESSION.

The formation of the column was commenced as early as ten o'clock, with the right at the corner of Water and Smithfield streets. Owing to the late arrival of some of the divisions, however, it was nearly half-past ten before the order to march was given. The procession observed the following route and order: Smithfield to Third, to Ross, to Old avenue, to Dinwiddie, to Center avenue, to Fulton, to Wylie, to Fifth avenue, to Liberty, to Seventh, to Penn, to Sixteenth, over bridge to Chestnut, to Ohio, to Ceder avenue, to North avenue, to Irwin, to Ridge, to Marion avenue, to Ohio, to Federal.

Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, Pioneers, 75 men, commanded by Captain H. D. McKnight.
Eighteenth Regiment Band.
Colonel Hays, Chief Marshal; General Pearson, Chief of Staff.
Adjutant General James B. Moore, and twenty Assistants.
Fifty Aids-de-Camp.

First Division.
Major G. L. Braun, Marshal, and fifty mounted Aids.
Stahle's Brass Band.
First Ward Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club.
First Ward Junior Marching Club.
Second ward Pioneer Club.
Matthews' Glee Club in wagon.
Third ward Drum Corps.
Third ward Marching Club.
Sixth ward Martial Band.
Sixth ward Marching club, uniformed in blue caps, red shirts and white collars and trimmings, their torches being decorated with tufts
R. M. Snodgrass Glee Club, in two horse wagon.
Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club, numbering 95 men.
Old Original Pittsburgh Drum Corps.
Ninth and Tenth ward Marching Clubs, Carrying small flags and torches, the former having 150 and the latter 98.
The Junior Club from the Ninth ward. Fifty mounted men and forty voters in wagons.
A large company in the guise of Indians and Africans.
St. Bridget's Cornet Band.
Eleventh Ward Hayes and Wheeler Club.
T. H. Hunter Mounted Club.
Eleventh Ward Club.
Veteran Club of the Eleventh Ward.
Eleventh Ward Colored Marching Club.
Martial Band.
Junior Club from the Eleventh ward.
Carriage containing Mayor McCarthy.
Carter Bros., represented by a two horse wagon.
Two horse wagon, representing N. J. Bracken.
Wagon representing Curry & Metzgar's establishment.
Wagon representing Lewis' sash factory
Winnett & Carille's wagons.
Cart representing Wm. Moore, brick maker, with banner inscribed "Moore wants 500 majority in the Eleventh ward for Hayes and Wheeler and the whole ticket.
Eleventh Ward Invincibles, eight abreast, wearing black capes and caps and white leggings, and carrying a banner inscribed, "Our Choice—
Russell Errett."
Ten carriages and wagons, containing sixty voters.
Cold Spring Ice Company, represented by four two-horse wagons.
Wagons representing Davis, Chambers & Co. Hubbard, Bakewell & Co.'s wagons.
Twelfth Ward Marching Club, 150 strong.
J. B. Herron & Co. a wagon with a new stove mounted.
The Eagle File Works in three wagons.
Fourteenth Ward Russell Errett Glee Club in a wagon.
Goat team with a three-year old boy dressed as a rag baby.
Fourteenth Ward Junior Club.
Company A, Fourteenth Ward Marching Club, Captain Lew. Brown, 250 strong.
Fourteenth Ward Junior Club.
Cart containing several fantastics; on end gate, "Good for 300 Majority."
Another wagon from the Eleventh Ward, and several buggies from the same district.
Wagon from Fifteenth Ward, with banner inscribed, "No Payment of Rebel Claims in Ours."
Wagon of Davis, Chambers & Co., White Lead Works.
Two wagons of Hubbard, Bakewell & Co., axe manufacturers.
Twelfth ward Club, preceded by axemen in fantastic uniforms.
Drum Corps.
Twelfth ward Club, wearing eight abreast and carrying large silk flag.
J. B. Herron & Co.'s wagon filled with fantastics and a large cooking stove.
England & Bindley's Eagle File Works wagon filled with men dressed in women's attire.
Drum Corps.
Fourteenth Ward Welsh Association, wearing white capes, blue caps and white leggings.
Junior Welsh Club.
Drum Corps.
Axemen in white hats.
Fantastics, walking eight abreast.
Fourteenth Ward Colored Marching Club.
White Sailor, carrying a model full-rigged ship on a pole, the vessel being labeled "Hayes and Wheeler, the
Ship of State.
A delegation of boys carrying axes; Drum Corps.
Axmen wearing black hats.
Another delegation from the Fourteenth ward.
Mr. Jeffrey, manager of the Soho Iron Mills, in a buck wagon, leading the Soho Iron Mills delegation.
Wagon of the Soho Iron Works, drawn by six mules, with banner inscribed "We Want to Vote for the Republican Party, which Benefits the Workingmen: "Soho Mills Good for 150 Majority!"
"Hayes, Wheeler, Errett and Protection!" "We Do Not Want the Reform of Tilden."
Two other wagons from the Soho Iron Mills, with appropriate devices.
Wagon containing Fourteenth ward "Plug-Uglies."
Another wagon load of fantastics.
Wagon containing men from the Eliza Furnace, with blackened faces.
Evans, Daizell & Co.'s Iron Works, two wagons; banner inscribed "Suffrage" on one side and on the other "Honesty."
Crescent Tube Works wagon, with banner, "R. B. Hayes—Our Choice," and on the other side "Economy."
Another wagon of the Crescent Tube Works, with a banner labeled "The Solid South," and a caricature underneath it representing a leg of an immense boot.
Marshall Bros., machinists, Diamond alley. Three wagons, with banners inscribed, "We Vote as We fought," "Who defended the Country? Not Tilden and Hendricks."
Messrs. Moore and Macklin, Marshals of the Seventh Ward Club.
Drum Corps.
Seventh ward Marching Club, with Banners inscribed Hayes Wheeler & Errett. The men word white caps, capes and leggings, and marched eight abreast.
John Wilson & Son's wagon, filled with children, inscribed "Hayes & Wheeler," with a picture of George Washington in the center.
Another wagon, canvassed and supplied with mottoes inscribed "The Union Forever."
Two carriages containing citizens.
Horsemen and fantastics.
Brass band and cadet corps, followed by axemen.
Fifth ward marching club, 100 strong.
Junior club from the Fifth ward.
East Deer Club on horseback.
Three buggies containing citizens.
Glee Club of the Seventh ward.
Wagon filled with boys comprising a junior Union.
Junior Marching Club.
Delegation of fantastics, followed by a drum corps.
Eighth Ward Marching Club, carrying a banner inscribed, "The men who once saved the ship or the State shall save it again."
Harry McCoy, Glee Club in a wagon.
Thirteenth Ward Invincibles of 1875, 150 strong.
Drum corps playing "Sweet Bye and Bye."
Axemen and marching corps carrying a handsome flag.
Wagon from Thirteenth ward drawing a banner, "The Coming Man," and at the end of the inscription life-size portraits of R. B. Hayes and W. H. Wheeler.
Five wagons and eleven carriages, from the Sixth Ward.
War n oad of fantastics drawn by four horses.
A o ane wagon from the Sixth Ward.
Three carriages and a buggy containing citizens.
Eleventh Ward brick yard wagon, Wm. Moore owner, "Good for a Republican Majority."
Three wagon loads of fantastics.
Castle Shannon wagon filled with colored children. Inscription on wagon elsewhere referred to.
Twelfth Ward Juvenile Glee Club.
John Boyd, Chief Marshal of the Draymen, Teamsters, etc.
Chief of Staff, John A. Musgrave.
Haney's wagon, labelled "Delegation of Dray men, Wagoners, etc., 1876."
Drum Corps.
Draymen, wagoners, white and colored, on horseback.
Buggies and horsemen.
Frank Ardary's ornamental timber wheels. (Fully described elsewhere.)
Union Iron Mills, six wagons, drawn by eight horses each, adorned with various devices and inscriptions.
Cart, drawn by four horses in single file, labelled Dickson, Ardary & Co., with a scene inside of a coal mine.
(The Penn Township Marching Club here passed along the sidwalk, hunting for a place to drop into the procession).
Natrona Hayes and Wheeler marching club, Captain Wm. H. Drury, 44 men.
Banner with "No More Rebel Congress." "We Want Tariff."
Shoenberger's Juniata Iron Works, representented by eight wagons, with appropriate inscriptions and devices.
Two Chinamen, dressed in clothes completely covered with euchre cards, sewed on Brown & Co.'s wagon.
Brown & Co., of the Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Six wagons. Banner "Wood for 200 majority."
The Citizens' Marching Club from the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards, 250 men and an excellent band.
The above club was organized yesterday morning, on two hours' notice, with J. Allwein as Marshal, and B. F. Pearson as Assistant. The club was in line promptly on time, and marched to the music of a band. They to-day cast two hundred ballots for Hayes, Wheeler, Errett and the Republican county ticket.
Biggerstaff & Co., three wagons of oil well supplies.
Dickson, Stewart & Co., two wagons.
A. & S. Wilson's wagons.
George Mullin's yard wagon.
Carriage containing citizens from the Sixteenth ward.
Another of Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s wagons.
Anderson & Woods, Pittsburgh Steel Works display, a magnificent rigged up with large triangles, which were sounded along the line of march.
Verona and Spence Glee Clubs.
Heinz, Noble & Co., pickle wagon, with a banner inscribed "To-morrow we shall Will Pickle Tilden."
Mills & Co.'s cement wagon, 3 in number. Banner, "To-morrow we will Cement the Union.
Second Division.
This division was commanded by Major General Negley, and formed on Liberty street, the right resting on Water. The division was more affected by inclement weather than any other in the column, which fact claims for the boroughs and country districts generally, which were to have been a large feature, failed to appear. The head of the division moved on the wharf there were no rural clubs represented, and but one wagon from outside the city limits. The representations of the "Second" would have far surpas ed those of previous political processions, but for the inclemency state of the weather. The division marched in the following order:

Major General Negley and Staff.
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Boys in Blue, with martial music. Banner inscribed "A vote for county's defenders; not for Tammany Confederates."
Carriages containing maimed members and others.
First Regiment of Lancerseville, 200 strong. Composed of three companies from Seventeenth ward, one from Fifteenth ward, one from Sixteenth and one from Eighteenth, in uniform. Sixteenth Ward Club in the Star Drum Corps. Comical. 12 members.
Motto: "A shot gun policy won't win."
Company in citizens' dress and umbrellas. Squad of eight horsemen.
Lang, McKallip & Co.'s six-mule wagon with ladies.
Wagon with fantastically dressed fun makers.
Ice Age Stitchers, a comical club from the city in wagon.
Four horse vehicle filled comically dressed voters.
The Forty-third Street Lumber Yard wagon with voters on board.
Crescent Steel Works' display of four four-horse wagons, protected with Protection mottoes.
Uncle Sam in costume, driving a covered two-horse team.
Eagle Marble Works' employees in a wagon.
Phœnix Boil Works' display in wagon. Iron City Tool Works.
F. E. Stewart's Coal Works' employees.
Spencer, Miller & Co., one wagon.
Solar Iron Works, six wagons, four horses, each with banner inscribed: "No free trade for us, high tariff is what we want."
Fort Pitt Iron and Steel Works, two wagons of two horses each.
Six of Alex. Black's teams; one festooned with chains by the Pittsburgh Chain and Cable Works. Motto: "We are all linked together for Hayes and Wheeler."
Keg wagon, filled with ladies from Eighteenth ward. Banner inscribed: "From all Democratic reform Lord save us."
Black Diamond Steel Works; five wagons, of two horses.
W. J. Hammonds & Co.'s wagons of four horses each.
Mottoes:
Our principles—free labor, free speech, free bal, lots and free schools.
On one side the Brady's Bend Iron Works in dilapidated condition, ascribed to Tilden's administration.
Reverse:
Same works in full blast, ascribed to protection to home industry.
Swissvale shops, Frame of box car drawn by two horses.
Wagon of the COMMERCIAL Printing Company, in while was a pyramid bearing these inscriptions: "Vote for the men who stood by the Flag;" "Press on to Victory;" "No Taxation for Rebel Claims," "Pittsburgh Protects Protection."

Third Division.
This grand division, commanded by Philip Hoerr, Esq., turded out strong on the South Side, and formed on Carson street, right resting the south of the Monongahela bridge.

Chief of Staff, Marshal Hoerr, being a one-legged soldier, occupied a carriage, drawn by four horses. The Chief of Staff, Captain John Zen, with a troop of mounted aids followed.
In this column was a division commanded by Major Felix G. Negley, composed of marching clubs and wagons from the West End of the South Side, from the Thirtieth to the Thirty-sixth ward, and all of the county west of the Monongahela bridge and south of the rivers.
Major Negley had 3,582 men in line.
First came the marching clubs of the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth wards, each one of which was preceded by a brass band or drum corps.
Brass band, followed by the Thirtieth ward Marching Club, wearing white caps, capes and leggings, and banner:
"We Vote the Straight Republican Ticket."
Eighty "Dolly Vardens," wearing straw hats and gingham suits.
Stowe township delegation, commanded by James Crawford, carrying a transparency inscribed as follows:
"The verdict of '72 we will sustain in '76".
Davis & Chambers' white lead works. One four-horse wagon containing employes.
West Liberty Marching Club, Captain Patterson.
Mt. Lebanon Marching Club, carrying flags and banners.
Upper St. Clair and Baldwin township delegations, mounted and in wagons, &c.
Transparency:
"With song, speech and principles the Republican party is invincible."
Thirty-fifth Ward Pioneer Club.
Followed by the Junior Club and preceded by a
Captain William Harris, Commander.
The Mount Washington Central Club, fifty in Ours."
The Thirtieth ward Republican club, numbering 125 members, carrying a banner with the inscription, "We vote the straight ticket."
THE THIRTY-SIXTH WARD MARCHING CLUB, 135 strong.
This club was preceded by a fantastic whose hideous appearance attracted great attention all along the line of route. Upon its hat a huge placard was suspended, with the words: "Sammy pay your income tax, *and Reform!*" Robinson, Rea & Co., a large "timber-wheel wagon," drawn by six horses, suspended the wagon was a huge iron mill roll, with the words painted upon it, "We will rough down Tilden and flatten out Hendricks."
A. & D. H. Chambers' window and bottle manufacturers. This firm made a fine display. The employes turned out in 17 wagons, drawn by two, four and six horses.
Ripley & Co., glass manufacturers, four wagons containing employes.
The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth ward delegations, with a flag and inscription, "The Coal Valley is Solid for Hayes and Wheeler."
The Beck's Run Marching Club, preceded by the brass band of Beck's Run, came next, followed by a Junior Club.
Baldwin township delegation, headed by a band.
Byers, McCullough & Co., turned out five wagons, one of which was drawn by six horses, each wagon being properly placarded with the firm's name and sentiment.
A. Garrison's Pittsburgh foundry, employees in wagons, one timber wheel wagon, carrying a huge roll upon which was inscribed, "We will roll up a grand majority for Hayes and Wheeler in Pennsylvania."
H. King, Son & Co., glass manufacturers. Five wagons drawn by two horses each, and filled with male and female operatives.
Adams & Co., glass manufacturers. Ten wagons filled with operatives.
A glass melting furnace was rigged up in one of these wagons, in which the process of glass making was shown. Toy Centennial dishes and mugs, the design of which is patented by this firm, were given away in great numbers to the crowd on the sidewalks. Over this furnace was the motto, that with a protective tariff we will prosper. Following was another furnace cold and deserted, representing the state of affairs under a Democratic administration and a free tariff. In the other wagons were presses, etc.
Boyle & Co., glass manufacturers, ten wagons
Bryce, Walker & Co., Glass manufacturers. Five wagons, filled with employees.
Bakewell, Pears & Co., glass manufacturers. Wagons, containing employees working presses, with furnaces and "glory holes."
Campbell, Jones & Co. glass manufacturers, with all the wagons, vehicles of any kind used in the establishment. Fifteen wagons, with a regularly organized glee club in one of them, constituted this firm's display.
Crystal Glass Manufacturing Company, five wagons, containing the operatives of the establishment.
Jake Ney's six horse wagon, containing a delegation from the Thirty-sixth ward.
Chess, Smythe & Co., tack manufacturers, in two wagons, making, tacks, which were distributed to the people on the line of the procession.
Anchor Nut and Tack Works, two wagons, containing employees.
Agnew & Co., window glass manufacturers, two wagons.
Felker & Wilson, merchants, one wagon. Henry Erbe, grocer, one wagon.
Campbell & Ott, pottery, one wagon.
Jones & Laughlin, American Iron Works. Twenty-four wagons drawn by four, six and eight horses. These wagons were filled with employes, and mounted with nail machines, rolls, etc., and each one was placarded with a sentiment and caricatures on the principles of the Democratic platform.
Dilworth, Porter & Co., iron manufacturers. Six wagons filled with working men, carrying a banner with the motto "A vote for Tilden is a vote to pay $2,000,000." 600 Rebel claims."
Here followed the Sixth Republican Marching Club headed by the Union Cornet Band.
Then came Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, upper iron mills, in fourteen wagons under command of Mr. John Phillips in person.
Each wagon had the name of the firm painted on muslin and tacked to the side of the vehicle. One of the mottoes read: "Can a Leopard change his spots? Can the Democratic party change to Reform?"
Negley's coal works, five wagons filled with miners.
J. Painter & Sons, iron manufacturers. Twenty-four wagons, cars, etc., drawn by eight horses, in which were seated 37 young ladies under a canopy, representing each State and the Goddess of Liberty.
Wagons containing delegations from Union town-ship and Mansfield borough.
Three Mansfield marching clubs and a junior club, each headed by a drum corps.
T. Weighman & Co., glass manufacturers. Three wagons filled with operatives. A banner with the inscription, "We Want no Orders or Rebel Claims to Pay."
Graff, Bennett & Co.—Clinton Iron Mills—seven wagons filled with employees. Six one-horse carts.
Following are some of the inscription on the wagons:
"Honesty, ability, youthful excellence, sagacity." "We'll pack Tilden in a box and send him off to Cork."
The remainder of the division was made up of private carriages, buggies, wagons, and in fact vehicles of all kinds, and was one hour and forty minutes in passing a given point.

Fourth Division.
This (the North Side) division formed on Federal street, Allegheny, between 9 and 10 o'clock all delegations from east of that street resting on that side, and from west of Federal on the west of that thoroughfare until the head moved, when each fell into line. A few minutes after 10 A. M. the column was moving over the Suspension Bridge in charge of Marshal John Negraw, in the following order:
A. F. Pearson as Marshal.
Fourth Ward Pioneers, 158 men, with a banner and a live eagle. They constituted to-day cast two hundred ballots for Hays, Wheeler, Errett and the Republican county ticket.
Chief Marshal Negraw and staff, with Mounted Aids, 80 men.
William Paul, Jr., Chief Marshal, Eastern Division, and Staff.
Milvale Drum Corps, fifteen.
T. M. Bayne Continentals, Fourth ward, 60 men. Captain E. M. McCombs.
Allegheny Veterans' Club, one decorated wagon, 100 men.
Citizens in carriages and buggies.
Ross Stuart & Co.'s wagons.
Club of Third precinct, Seventh ward, 74 men, displaying a magnificent banner.
German Silver Cornet Band.
Marching phalanx of Second precinct, Seventh ward, with torches and Roman Candles.
Fourth ward minute men, 70 voters, Captain Sam Stark.
Six decorated wagons from Seventh ward, containing 45 men.
Seventh ward "Coal Diggers," in wagon, fondling rag baby.
Delegation of fantastics on horseback.
Wagon of Bon Ton meat market, containing a stuffed steer.
Wagon of Fleming & Dunham & Co.
Fielding's Drum Corps.
Third Ward Club, lower district.
Seventy-five men.
Captain Henry Zehringer.
Junior Club, third ward, thirty cadets.
Captain J. K. Aikens.
Third Ward Veteran (uncovered), 101 men.
Captain Harrison Taylor.
Pearson's Flying Artillery."
The above was gotten up with reference to the refusal of the Major General commanding the Sixth Division of the Pennsylvania state artillery to turn out in the procession. The "Flying Artillery" consisted of a couple of wooden cannon mounted on iron old carriages, and drawn by the most melancholy mules that ever disgraced a banner bore these words: "This is not State property." The burlesque was quite a success and excited considerable merriment. Several thousand enjoyed the joke as much as others.
Two wagons from Milvale Iron Works, 46 men.
Tom Bayne colored vocalists in wagon.
Odorless Excavator Company's wagons.
Two wagons, representing rag and iron shop.
Ro ss township delegation, four wagons, 100 men.
Gilmore & Co., flour dealers, three wagons, 45 persons.
Milvale Iron Works delegation in wagons, 25 men.
Sharpsburg delegation.
Sharpsburg Club in wagons, forty men.
Lewis, Daizell & Co., ten wagons, 500 workmen.
J. Shoenberger & Co.'s three wagons.
Seventy men from Etna.
Wagon containing Etna Saxon's colored band pall-bearers."
Wagon containing employees of Dunham & Wilson, Shadyside.
Wagon of J. Shuff, grocer, containing boys in miniature costume, drawing a cart.
Corps. Eighth Ward Club, 100 men.
Etna Delegation.
52 youths in wagons, dressed in uniform.
Two wagons containing young ladies from Eighth ward.
Two wagons from Eighth ward.
Kreps' Corner Band, 30 men, decorated, drawn by ten horses, with members of Eighth Ward Club in uniform as riders.
Hoboken Club, 50 men.
Delegation from Natrona in wagons, 60 men, six covered wagons of James Mellon & Co.
Ladies of Third wards in highly decorated wagons.
Four horse wagon of Lochran & Bros.
Wagon of C. Richardson & Co., butchers, displaying mutton.
Wagons of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.
C. H. Hartman, Chief Marshal Western Division, and Staff.
Fifth ward Club, 93 men,
Minstrel Troupe in Wagon.
Junior Marching Club of Fifth ward, in white high hats.
Eleven wagons representing the firms of Lindsay & McCutcheon, Lee & Hamilton, and Eqwer Bros,
Thomas M. Bayne band club, Bellevue, 9 members.
Sewickley Marching Club, 150 men.
Fifth ward Band.
West Deer Club, 59 men.
Eight wagons from Eighth Ward.
Nevin & Co., two wagons.
Second Ward Club, 100 men.
Eight wagons from Eighth Ward.
Grand Central (colored) Club, 100 men.
Grand Central Battalion—three companies—300 men.
Band wagon containing lady singers.
Delegations from Ninth and Eleventh wards and Kilbuck township in wagons, on foot and on horseback, numbering 500 men.
Sixth ward club, 250 men.
Junior club, same ward, 95 youths. Sixth ward Colored club, 50 men.
Wagon containing representatives of Tammany king.
Citizens from Ohio and Kilbuck townships on horseback and in carriages and wagons.

DEVICES, MOTTOES, ETC.

The devices, mottoes and banners which appeared in the procession were of the happiest character. We give below the few that could be obtained:

Biggerstaff & Co.—A large chair covered with carpet tacks, points up, and the inscription, "Income tacks—the reason Sam. Tilden will not take the Presidential chair." Near the chair is a cartoon of Sammy running away.

A wagon of Shoenberger & Co. bore the motto: "We want no reform thieves to take care of the people's money." Another, "I am opposed to the election of Samuel J. Tilden—James G. Blaine;" and the motto added, "So are the American people by a large majority."

Dickson, Stewart & Co. had a wagon load of coal drawn by twelve mules. J. C. Bidwell & Co., had a large wagon on which was an immense plow. A pickle establishment had this motto: "We'll pickle Tilden to-morrow." Heinz & Sons' Caney Hill Coal Works had a wagon drawn by sixteen horses.

Anderson & Wood's Steel Works—Large picture of a mill in full blast on one side, representing the effects of protection; the results of free trade were shown on the